

Descendants of 1776 Patriots Call Rally to Free Browder

Cooper Union to Be Scene Of Meeting

'Town Hall' Spirit of Old Colonial Days to Reflect Dec. 8 Plea to FDR

In the spirit of the old Town Meetings of New England, a group of men and women, sons and daughters of '76, have called a meeting in Cooper Union for Monday evening, Dec. 8, to take counsel together and respectfully petition President Franklin D. Roosevelt to use his executive power to express the will of the people by freeing Earl Browder.

The meeting is sponsored by Francis Fisher Kane, former United States Attorney, Eastern District of Pennsylvania and recipient of the Bok Award, 1936; Josephine Truslow Adams, direct descendant of John Adams and John Quincy Adams, second and sixth Presidents of the United States and nineteen other men and women tracing their ancestry back to the early patriots.

The call for the Cooper Union meeting stated that the sponsors, while not swayed by Earl Browder's political philosophy, are deeply concerned for justice and "for those fundamental concepts of the freedom of man, established in 1776."

The record of all convictions for violations of the passport laws in the Southern District of New York, where Earl Browder was tried and convicted was examined by the sponsors of the meeting. They declared that the four-year sentence meted out to the imprisoned man on a charge of a technical infraction of regulations was "unduly harsh, far exceeding that which has been considered adequate punishment for even those most serious cases which involved criminal conduct, not charged in this instance."

The meeting is sponsored by Josephine Truslow Adams, John Peter Bakewell, Alice Stone Blackwell, Charles Bolton, Sr., Marion Brand, Millen Brand, Lawrence Rhodes Carroll, Wilhelmina Carver, Marthe Chadwick, Charles Bennett Dulany, Paul Genselman, Sr., Paul Genselman, Jr., Henry Hart, Francis Fisher Kane, Wilbur Kearns, Charlotte Browder Long, Rodney Mason, Anna M. W. Pennypacker, Martha O. Rice, Charles Irving Stewart and Rose Foster Wallen.

TEXT OF CALL

The call for the Cooper Union meeting follows:

"We who trace our ancestry back to the early patriots, the men and women whose devotion to democracy must now be shared by all citizens, consider it to be our particular responsibility to call attention to the case of Earl Browder, who is now serving a four-year prison sentence in Atlanta. We are not swayed by his political philosophy. Our concern, rather, is for the simple justice guaranteed to all of us; and for those fundamental concepts of the freedom of man, established in 1776.

"We have examined the record of all convictions for violations of the passport laws in the Southern District of New York, where Mr. Browder was tried and sentenced. We find that the sentence meted

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Litvinov Arrives in Singapore from Burma

MAXIM M. LITVINOV, Soviet Ambassador to the United States, arrived today by plane from Rangoon, Burma.

Authoritative sources said that Litvinov would spend two days in Singapore before resuming his journey to Washington.

During his stay here Litvinov will be the guest of Sir Shenton Thomas, Governor of the Straits Settlements, at Government House. He will meet British defense chiefs and tour the great Singapore naval base and other Malaya defenses.

3,000 Seamen Here Ask: 'Free Browder'

Three thousand seamen at a membership meeting called by the National Maritime Union, CIO, at union headquarters here Thursday night, unanimously voted to urge President Roosevelt to immediately release Earl Browder, imprisoned Communist leader.

The seamen made the request in adopting a letter, sent to trade unions throughout the country by Tom Mooney, famous former working class prisoner and chairman of the Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder.

The seamen's wire to President Roosevelt said: "Over three thousand National Maritime Union members at a membership meeting last night voted unanimously to respectfully petition you to release Earl Browder from Atlanta penitentiary so that he may participate in our nation's fight to exterminate Hitler."

Hull Blasts Finland's Tieup With Berlin Pact

Says Recent Acts Fully Confirm Gov't Views on Peril to U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull charged today that recent acts of the Finnish Government have confirmed the United States' apprehension "that it is fully cooperating with the Hitler front in the war against the Soviet Union."

Hull's statement was made in a State Department release answering numerous inquiries as to what he thought of Finland's recent note refusing to cease hostilities against the Soviet Union.

After a full study of the document Hull said that it had "thrown no light upon the question upon which the mind of this government, that is how far and to what extent Finnish military policy is one of combined operations of the Germans and Finns vitally to injure Great Britain and her associates and to threaten the northern supply lines over which Russia is now living, supplies and assistance from Great Britain and the United States."

RAPS BERLIN PACT TIEUP

Hull decried the recent signature of the Anti-Comintern pact in Berlin by the Finnish Foreign Minister.

He described the "Anti-Comintern Pact" as being used by Hitler "solely as an instrument to wage a war of conquest and domination against the free people and the Finns' action, he said, is 'highly significant.'"

Its significance, he added, "cannot be camouflaged or explained away by propaganda attacks on nations engaged in defending themselves."

"Every act of the Finnish Government since the delivery of its note has confirmed our apprehensions that it is fully cooperating with the Hitler forces," he said.

Hull recalled the statement of Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson.

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Weather

LOCAL—Partly cloudy with moderate temperatures, light westerly winds; Sunday fair.
Eastern New York State—Fair; cloudy and cold in north portions.
New Jersey—Fair with moderate temperatures.

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PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

RED ARMY BLUNTS MOSCOW DRIVE; NAZIS CONTINUE HEAVY PRESSURE

Urges FDR to Call Parley on Output

Marcantonio Asks Labor-Industry Conference in House Resolution

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28. — Rep. Vito Marcantonio, American Laborite of New York, today introduced a resolution requesting the President to call a conference of industry, labor and government "to agree upon policies which will guarantee the maximum production to meet the needs of the national emergency."

Marcantonio declared that calling such a conference for the purpose of working out a voluntary agreement to eliminate strikes has the support of both the CIO and the AFL.

He urged adoption of this plan as an "alternative to the anti-democratic, anti-strike bill being proposed which would strip American working men and women of their hard-won rights."

COOPERATION VITAL

The defeat of Hitler requires voluntary cooperation of all groups, Marcantonio said.

As three anti-labor bills were approved by Congressional Committee today, a showdown on representative legislation to impose compulsory curbs on the right to strike appeared imminent in both the House and the Senate early next week.

The House Labor Committee reported out a measure providing for a 60-day "cooling-off" period before unions are permitted to strike in defense plants. This bill will probably reach the House floor Monday or Tuesday.

When the measure gets to the floor, leaders of the Tory Southern bloc, including Reps. E. E. Cox of Georgia, Howard Smith of Virginia, and Hiram Bingham of Texas, are expected to press for amendments to make the bill even more drastic by outlawing the closed shop and sentencing strikes to lengthy prison terms.

BILL FOR PLANT SEIZURE

At the same time, the Senate Judiciary Committee reported out by a 12 to 2 vote the bill sponsored by Senator Tom Connally of Texas giving the President power to take over and operate strike-bound plants and freezing wages and working conditions in these plants as of the period prior to the strike. Expected action on this bill is also expected Monday or Tuesday.

The House Labor Committee bill includes the plant-seizure provisions of the Connally measure, but without the freezing features.

From a subcommittee of the Senate Labor Committee came approval for a third anti-labor bill, a measure introduced by Senator Joseph Ball of Minnesota providing for a "cooling-off" period along the lines of the law now in effect in Minnesota. The full Senate Labor Committee will consider the Ball bill on Monday.

Opposition to these and other repressive anti-labor bills has been given by the President.

"I had a number of periodical meetings with Scheffer," Chernov confessed. "I transmitted information to the German Intelligence Service, and through him received instructions from the latter about the organization of working work."

"I had an especially long conversation with Scheffer on the organization of working work in the sphere of grain collections and grain supplies. The chief task assigned to me by the German Intelligence Service at that time was to arrange to spoil grain within the country."

"These commissions that Scheffer gave me I carried out. Then Scheffer left the Soviet Union. Before his departure he told me that

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'This Ship Will Fight': Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews told men and officers at New York Navy Yard yesterday. Men and officers are shown facing the new USS Elysian as the ship was raised. The ship is the Kearny which proved her mettle when she was able to make port under her own power after being hit by a Nazi torpedo.

Navy Fighting Nazis, Admiral Andrews Says

Speaks at Commissioning of Sister Ship of Kearny

The Navy Department commissioned another destroyer yesterday with the solemn prediction by Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commander of the 3rd Naval District, that it would soon be in action against the enemy.

Rear Admiral Andrews made the prediction in addressing the officers and crew of the newly launched destroyer Elysian, a sister ship of the ill-fated Kearny, torpedoed by a Nazi submarine recently off Iceland.

"The purpose of this is to fight," he declared in commissioning the vessel. "Make no mistake about it."

"You are going into active service. Strenuous days at sea lie ahead of you."

"There will be long days and long watches at night. The enemy is well aware of this and stands ready to take advantage. The greatest vigilance is required. There is no time for dreaming. The lives of your shipmates depend on your vigilance. It is up to you to bring us through the dawn of a new life."

"Time was recently—altogether too recently—when it took a stout heart, a stern resolve, and an unshakable belief in the democratic ideals, to be confident that the ship of liberty could withstand the attacks of totalitarian tyrants."

"But today we see here before us a mighty step taken along the hard road to victory. We must have ships manned by officers and men like you, who have the spirit and courage to win, and we will win. The fog is breaking."

"The navy and the people of the United States know that the sooner more destroyers of the

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Await Tokio Reply to U.S. 'No Compromise'

FDR Meets With 'War Cabinet'; Report Japan Ready to Attack Thailand

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Whatever happens in the Pacific is squarely up to Japan, it was made plain today by a high source who said this nation's patience with Tokio is exhausted and that the United States will not compromise its basic terms for settling the Far Eastern crisis.

These terms call for Japan to get out of China and French Indo-China and to preserve a temporary status quo in the rest of the Far East.

They were handed to the Japanese Wednesday night and now are being pondered by the Tokyo government.

Simultaneously, President Roosevelt told a press conference before leaving for a brief vacation at Warm Springs, Ga., that whether or not guns will be mounted aboard American merchant ships plying the Pacific depends on Tokyo.

Referring to the gravity of the situation was Mr. Roosevelt's added statement that he might be compelled to return at any moment from Warm Springs.

"WAR CABINET" MEETS

His last official act before enjoining a press conference with his "war cabinet"—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Army Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall and Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Harold R. Stark.

Meantime, there is grave apprehension in high government quarters that Thailand, possibly with the object of later attacking the Burma Road. Advice reporting heavy Japanese troop concentrations in Indo-China on the fringe of Thailand.

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Soviets Retake 7 Towns Near Kalinin

Flank Attacks On Capital Pushed; Losses Heavy

LONDON, Nov. 28 (UP).—The defenders of Moscow, battling to prevent their lines from being outflanked on the north and south, drove wedges into the German lines and recaptured seven villages on the Kalinin front, 95 miles northwest of the capital, the Moscow radio said today.

The Germans are making only "slight progress" despite the heavy pressure they are exerting on the 250-mile defense arc along halfway around the capital, and Soviet resistance is increasing, the radio reported.

The drive into the Kalinin area was made yesterday with the aid of heavy artillery which beat down "furious resistance." It was reported by the Moscow newspaper Pravda's correspondent at the front. The offensive continued Thursday night, he reported, and Soviet troops "exterminated" a group of German infantry, taking many prisoners, while Red Air Force airplanes raked gun positions and supply convoys.

REFUSE NAZIS AT KALININ

A series of fresh German attempts to turn the Kalinin line were made during recent days but the Soviets repulsed them with a number of short, jolting blows which "are wearing down the enemy," the correspondent reported.

(The London Radio was heard by the United Press listening post in New York broadcasting that Soviet Cosaks had opened two breaks in the German flanks with counterattacks from the Kalinin area, recapturing "numerous villages.")

(The Radio said the Germans had pushed their vanguard to within 37 miles of Moscow and that five panzer divisions of 2,000 tanks are "scrambling in the Klin-Volokolamsk pocket." The radio did not specify whether it meant the tanks were trapped or whether they merely were operating in that area. German Field Marshal Fedor von Bock, the radio said, "now is bringing up his infantry.")

The German drive on Moscow is costing the enemy heavily and 330 tanks were destroyed at the capital's approaches during a nine-day period ending on Tuesday, the radio reported.

A war communiqué broadcast by the Moscow radio said that "on Friday our troops fought the 'Enigma' all along the front." Nineteen German planes were reported shot down near Moscow today and on Thursday "39 German planes and 12 German tanks were destroyed and our losses were light."

"The German war machine is straining to the utmost and it won't be able to hold out for long," the radio said in quoting Pravda. "But the momentary danger to Moscow has increased and requires more determination and courage. Our slogan is: 'Not a step backward. Defend every yard of soil; defend every locality; defend and retain every position.'"

A break-through was reported east of the sector around Klin, 51 miles northwest of Moscow, where one infantry division, a motorized division and a tank division forced the Soviet lines. But, the radio said, these Germans "failed to penetrate the Soviet defenses to the south," in an apparent attempt to swing down around the capital.

VOLOKOLAMSK BATTLES

Fierce fighting also was reported on the Volokolamsk sector, 55 miles west and slightly to the north of Moscow. The Soviet were reported pushed back "somewhat" and fighting for the point "is continuing severely for several days."

On the Moshalsk sector, 40 miles south of Volokolamsk, Soviet artillery was reported to have dispersed several enemy concentrations.

The Germans were reported driving fiercely and "with heavy

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What Is Paul Scheffer's Mission In U.S.?--Moscow Trials Give Hint

Living in swank apartment 3G at 227 E. 87th St., is a man who ought to be questioned by the Department of Justice.

His name is Paul Scheffer and he is posing in this country as a special correspondent for the Nazi weekly Das Reich, official publication of the Propaganda Ministry of Germany. The magazine features editorials by Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels and on Nov. 16 was the organ which first published the latest anti-Jewish decrees of the Third Reich.

The Hour, confidential weekly bulletin published here, reports, however, that "there is reason to believe that Scheffer's job in the United States is not confined to journalism."

"Dr. Goebbels' hirelings," it points out, "have various duties to perform."

The work of the Propaganda Ministry is today inseparably linked with that of the Nazi Foreign Office, the Gestapo and the Military Intelligence. In fact, Dr. Goebbels' Ministry has its own espionage branch; it is called the Counter-Action (Abwehr) Department and its function is to coordinate propaganda and espionage activities in foreign countries.

During the famous Moscow treason trials in 1937 Paul Scheffer was exposed as a Nazi spy and saboteur and was one of the contact men who carried instructions to wreckers in the Soviet Union.

Mikhail Alexandrovich Chernov, former Peoples Commissar of Trade in the Ukraine and one of those executed for treason, testified at his trial that Scheffer was the man who

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The Historic CIO Convention Advances National Unity

By Roy Hudson

Tomorrow's Sunday Worker will publish Roy Hudson's article "The Historic CIO Convention Advances National Unity."

—AFL or CIO—will want to miss this important article. Place your order with your newsdealer NOW for tomorrow's Sunday Worker

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Negro Youths Plead Not Guilty in Murder Case

Two Negro youths pleaded "not guilty" yesterday morning in General Sessions Court, Part 1, to indictments charging them with the "mugging" murder in Morningside Park on Nov. 6 which the press has been featuring in its Harlem "crime wave" stories this month.

Lawrence Edwards, 18, a tall, rangy lad, and Lee Wilkes, 19, stood before Judge Freschi and denied guilt in the murder of James Keenan, whose body was found in the Park at 1 A. M. early this month.

It was the first chance they have had to deny guilt publicly since the police said they "confessed" the day before Thanksgiving.

The alleged "confessions," however, are not a matter of record. The police produced nothing in writing to back up the stories of

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IN THE Daily Worker TODAY

- News of the world, the nation; exclusive cables from the fighting fronts will be found in today's Daily Worker. Here's a partial index:
- Page 2: Foreign news and cables; "On the War Fronts," the daily column by the Veteran Commander.
- Page 3: News of the nation; trade unions.
- Page 4: The Army; civilian defense; the battle for defense production.
- Page 5: Editorials.
- Page 6: Movies, radio, books, the stage.
- Page 7: Sports.

France Swept by New Anti-Nazi Outbreaks

Says Poles Will Enter Fighting In U.S.S.R. Soon

Premier Sikorski, on Way to Kuibyshev, Promises Action in Near Future

TEHRAN, Nov. 28 (UP).—Wladislaw Sikorski, Premier of the Polish Government-in-Exile, left today for Kuibyshev after promising that the Polish Army in the Soviet Union soon would enter the fighting.

Arrival of material and armaments, particularly from America and Great Britain, will determine when the Poles go into action, he said.

Thousands Attend Cerda Burial in Chile

Head of Popular Front Government Honored By Entire People

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 28 (UP).—President Pedro Aguirre Cerda, who died Nov. 25, was buried with full military honors today after a solemn mass at Santiago Cathedral at which Archbishop Jose Maria Caro officiated.

Thousands of persons, including members of the diplomatic corps and representatives from every social, cultural and religious institution in Chile, marched in the funeral procession.

Acting President Jeronimo Meneses, in a brief oration at the cemetery, stressed the late President's efforts to maintain the principles of democracy, and his love for freedom. He said that President Cerda had always acted serenely in overcoming the many difficulties encountered by his administration.

HOLD SOLEMN MASS FOR CERDA IN BOLIVIA
LA PAZ, Bolivia, Nov. 28 (UP).—President Enrique Penaranda, the cabinet, members of the diplomatic corps and other high officials today attended a solemn mass in memory of the late President of Chile, Pedro Aguirre Cerda.

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 28 (UP).—Memorial services were held today in the Basilica of Our Lady of Mercy for the late President of Chile, Pedro Aguirre Cerda.

Descendants of '76 Call Conference for Browder

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out to Earl Browder on a charge of a technical infraction of regulations was unduly harsh, far exceeding that which has been considered adequate punishment for even the most serious cases which involved criminal conduct, not charged in this instance. Therefore, we must conclude that this man has been penalized not simply for his acts; his political position was also indicted, tried and sentenced.

"To citizens in a democracy, where all men are equal before the law, any such miscarriage of justice is shocking. To us it is even more serious.

"We, sons and daughters of '76, consider it a repudiation of those men who, out of conflicting opinions and interests, established basic Americanism. Washington the aristocrat, Tom Paine the propagandist, Samuel Adams the radical, Jefferson the democrat, Hamilton the politician, John Marshall the jurist, Franklin the philosopher, Crispian Attacks the Negro revolutionary soldier—all these men were united in upholding justice and fair play, the

spirit of the law that transcends the letter of legal forms. Out of their own experience, which had taught them the danger of unpopular opinions, they provided a safeguard for those who might suffer judicial reprisal in times of public excitement. The framers of the Constitution gave to the President of the United States, the power of clemency, providing relief for the victims of the rigors of the law without weakening the integrity of the law itself.

"Therefore we, who are concerned for the prestige of democracy, now under attack by enemies without and within, call upon our citizens to join with us to show the world how a free people, through their government, can wipe out their own errors. We ask all who share our unflinching faith in the democratic processes to meet with us at a great public gathering.

"There, in the spirit of the old Town Meetings of New England, we can take counsel together and respectfully petition President Franklin D. Roosevelt to use his executive power to express the will of the people by freeing Earl Browder."

ROUTS NAZIS BY TRAP
Once, when the Rifle Regiment of Hero of the Soviet Union, Colonel Nekrasov, was attacked by Germans, many were amazed when he ordered "two companies defending the center to retreat one kilometer." Before the eyes of the enemy, two companies began to retreat. Stouting and firing the Germans rushed into the trap. They ran in close formation. Clenching his teeth,

Colonel Nekrasov watched the course of the battle from the flank. To miss the moment for encirclement would mean to lose the battle. At the most critical moment, the rattle of machine guns was heard from the left flank. Nekrasov nodded approval in that direction. "A good commander. Began just in time. I was just going to give him the signal."

The Germans were caught in the pincers. The retreating companies made a bayonet charge and the regiment drove the fascists back ten kilometers. Thousands of enemy dead were left on the battlefield.

On another occasion when Nekrasov's men forced a breach in the German position and occupying an important highway, remained there alone, the regiment knew that there was no retreat allowed encirclement seemed inevitable.

Railroad, Power Plant Target of Attacks

NAZIS EXECUTE TWO

188 Now Killed Since Aug. 12; Bombings in Paris Reported

VICHY, Nov. 28 (UP).—Anti-Nazi outbreaks including two sabotage attacks on railroads, two bombings in Paris and an attempt by three Frenchmen to dynamite the electrical power transformer at Oisy-Le-Verger, in the vicinity of Arras, center of an important industrial region, were reported here today.

The power plant attack failed when the men were driven off by a guard.

Two Frenchmen were executed at Nancy for illegal possession of arms, bringing the official total of Frenchmen executed since Aug. 12 to 188. The executions were the first since Oct. 24.

In Paris, the famous restaurants and cafes of the Latin Quarter were closed by the four-night curfew imposed by the Nazi military command. Thousands of Parisians went without dinner because they could not get to eating places before the 5 P.M. curfew went into effect.

Sikorski said one transport of 55,000 kits already had reached the USSR from England and that another 60,000 kits were being prepared in America. The Polish Army, he pointed out, consists not only of former internees in the USSR but of many volunteers flowing in from all sides.

"Stalin wants the army to consist of several divisions," Sikorski said. He said the British already had consented to the withdrawal of a Polish division from Tobruk on the Libya Front and "if this can be mechanized, we hope to send it to Russia. We'll try to get it as highly mechanized as possible for that is the only way to oppose German Panzer units."

He said General Anders had told him the spirit and morale of Polish troops was high and they were eager to get arms. Soviet spirit is unbroken, Anders said, adding that four-fifths of the tremendous German war machine was attacking the Soviet Union, and that the Germans have gained territory, but territory never won a war in Russia.

SOVIETS GAIN IN SOUTH
New Soviets gains were reported, made on the Southern Front where, a dispatch to the newspaper Red Star said, fighting continued with "unabated violence" around Rostov-On-Don, gateway to the Caucasus. Red Army troops were reported to have launched successful counterattacks on Thursday and "forced the enemy to retreat after he sustained heavy losses."

"The Soviets fought street by street and captured a populated point which the Germans had fortified," the Red Star said.

A war communiqué broadcast by the Moscow radio said that in one day on the Southern Front, apparently around Rostov, Soviet planes destroyed 10 German tanks, 300 lorries packed with infantry, and annihilated more than 1,000 German soldiers, and shot down two planes.

On the Leningrad Front, the communiqué said, four German bombers were shot down during the past two days, and aircraft range and turned on ground positions, killing 150 troops, the communiqué added.

After eight days of fighting, the Germans were forced to retreat from the town of Malovishera, 100 miles southeast of Leningrad, the radio reported.

"Our pilots alone accounted for 1,000 dead," the radio said in quoting a Pravda dispatch. "The 125th German Infantry Division was completely annihilated."

There were no indications that

the Red Army men understood that Kabanov had succeeded.

On the sixth day, the regiment decided to fight its way back to the main forces. The German ring was broken at the first blow. The head battalion quickly broke through to the Soviet positions. The second battalion immediately began to widen the breach, the third remained in its place to hold back the Germans.

It would seem that it would have been much simpler for the whole regiment to go through at once. But no! Neighboring formations rapidly moved up to the breach forced in the German position. The breach widened and the Germans retreated in panic under pressure of the hungry Red Army men who for five days had not had a drop of water, whose blood seemed as if transformed into molten steel. Such is the Soviet guard! And this is only one incident from the epic story of the fifth guard division, commanded by Colonel Mironov.

On the following day when the shells began to burst above them and the minethrowers were silenced

any sizeable Axis tank forces were left west of Tobruk, a spokesman said, and it was recalled that the best estimates were that Germany had only two armored divisions and a few specialized units in Libya. Italian infantry and artillery made up the bulk of the defense, although the Italians were reported also to have an armored division, which has been in a few minor actions, and it might be preparing to hold a line around Derma, 90 miles west of Tobruk.

A spokesman said that the whole Italian Bologna Division, holding the eastern edge of the Tobruk siege line, had been "eliminated," and that Poles and Czechs had distinguished themselves in that fight. The British were said still to be well supplied with tanks. A spokesman said that "our recovery (of damaged units) was excellent."

It was announced that the RAF had destroyed 11 more Axis planes and that it had scored a hit on a liner in the Mediterranean presumed to be carrying either supplies or reinforcements to Libya.



British Tars Come for Their Ships: Some of the 151 British sailors and marines who arrived here aboard the naval transport Llangibby Castle wave a greeting to Gotham. The men will be assigned to the British ships now undergoing repairs in American shipyards. U.S. warships conveyed the British transport from Iceland.

British Pocket Axis in Libya; Gondar Falls

(Continued from Page 1)

and the surviving German and Italian armies divided, encircled or in flight.

Axis troops struggled fiercely on both sides of the wedge formed by the junction of New Zealand troops and the once-besieged Imperial garrison of Tobruk, which included many Czechs and Poles getting a long-awaited revenge against the Germans. But the wedge held, all Axis troops east of Tobruk were cut off, and the sweep through Libya was now expected to be mainly opposed by Axis infantrymen.

A spokesman said that the nationality of these defending infantrymen would "have some bearing on the remainder of the campaign." He implied that Italian infantrymen were showing little appetite for battle, although all Germans fought fiercely.

Axis troops left east of the Tobruk-Sidi Rezegh line were divided into two main groups and several smaller "pockets," all of which remained to be subdued even if they did not break through the Tobruk line. Those west of Tobruk were being pushed back as the New Zealand and Tobruk forces drove west past their junction point at Ed Duda.

Military spokesmen here admitted that hard fighting was ahead before the situation could be clarified, but they said it was now a battle of infantry and artillery forces, with tank support, rather than a tank battle supported by infantry. Both sides had lost heavily in tank forces in terrific clashes around Sidi Rezegh and the Axis tanks were now so divided it was doubted they could be massed for another major stand.

3 CENTERS OF ACTION
There were three main centers of action:

1—West of Sidi Rezegh, below Tobruk, where the Axis forces were fighting two ways along the wedge, and where, a British spokesman said, "a spirit of complete confidence reigns."

2—Below Gambut, 40 miles from the Egyptian-Libyan frontier, where the north wing of an Axis force that tried to create a diversion by raiding Egypt, was retreating northward west toward Gambut, harried at every step by British bombers and, according to a spokesman, "badly beaten up."

3—Thirty miles farther south, where the lower wing of the raiding party was driving straight west toward Sidi Rezegh. This column, a spokesman said, was expected to meet a British mechanized column soon.

The latter two retreating columns were being joined by Germans who had offered stubborn resistance all along the Egyptian frontier while the main battles were joined far west of them.

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On the War Fronts

(AS OF NOV. 27TH)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

The Germans seem again to have changed their plans. They are now definitely attempting to encircle the Moscow region by means of an eastward thrust from Klin and an eastward thrust from Tula.

At Klin the Germans have suddenly veered east along the Sestra River and have crashed some 14 miles toward Rogachevo. A Soviet counter-attack has driven them back half of the way. This seems to be the most dangerous threat to the Moscow defense. One of the aims is to cut the Moscow-Kashira railroad near Dmitrov.

At Tula General Guderian's five or six panzer divisions with several motorized infantry divisions are crashing eastward and have reached the vicinity of Gremyachevo which is about 40 miles east of Tula. This thrust has not been stopped yet. One of its aims is to cut the Moscow-Kashira-Tambov railroad (the Moscow-Kashira-Elets railroad has already been cut by the advance of the Germans to Veny).

On the Moshaisk, Volokolamsk and Naro-Fominskoye sectors the Germans are conducting attacks of a diversionary character, albeit very heavy ones (at Volokolamsk three panzer divisions and half a dozen infantry divisions are engaged on the German side).

(In spite of all this, the spirit of the defenders of Moscow seems to be high: this morning the Moscow radio announced that a chess tournament has started in the Capital.)

On the Leningrad front the Soviet troops continue their counter-attacks. The German advance in the Tikhvin area seems to have definitely petered out.

On the southern wing of the front the Red Army counter-offensive in the Donbas continues to develop, although there is no specific news about points reached.

The last Italian stronghold in East Africa fell to the British. Thus the latter should be able to move several divisions to the Near East, leaving only a few contingents for police duty in Ethiopia.

The course of the battle of Libya remains uncertain. It is doubtful that in this desert melee the commanders-in-chief of the opposing sides know exactly what is happening in the kettle southeast of Tobruk. The British have a long and tenuous line of communications from Egypt to Tobruk, where the garrison pushed a narrow thrust south-eastward to join the bulk of the Imperial forces. Such is obviously the lack of operative information available to troops in this battle that the Tobruk defenders lay all night right in front of their relievers without knowing exactly whether they were friends or enemies.

The Germans are rushing reinforcements by air from Crete. A lot depends on the progress of the British "phantom" column which is striking toward the Gulf of Sidra, southwest of Benghazi. If this column succeeds in cutting Axis communications by land, all Cyrenaica will be bottled and sealed and Axis defeat will be a foregone conclusion. Nothing is known of the fate of the German tank column which attempted a push into Egypt by way of Sidi Omar.

((To reader "Luke."—Okay, Luke. The Soviet Navy has been using your idea for the last six or seven years. They have hundreds of high-powered torpedo boats of the type you suggest.))

land seriously complicated efforts to solve the Far Eastern impasse by negotiations.

Meanwhile, Mr. Roosevelt announced that the Pacific situation being what it is, American merchantmen plying Far Eastern routes would not be armed at this time. He added, however, that whether or not guns are mounted in the future, on such ships depended on Tokyo.

The President also said that American ships sailing to ports in Spain, Portugal and adjacent island possessions, and to Central and South America, will not be armed.

He declined open comment on the general trend of U.S.-Japanese relations, saying he thought for the present it would be better for him not to say anything.

TOKIO, Saturday, Nov. 29 (UP).—Informed quarters today saw almost no hope of an immediate general settlement in the Japanese-American negotiations in Washington.

Government officials continued silent regarding Japan's reply to Secretary of State Cordell Hull's note on removal of Pacific war threats, refusing even to admit that the main lines of the reply had been decided.

Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo presented Hull's note to the cabinet when it met yesterday morning. Officials would not say whether the subsequent discussion had resulted in any decisions.

REPORT 30,000 JAPANESE TROOPS MOVING SOUTH
SHANGHAI, Nov. 28 (UP).—Foreign military intelligence reports told today of 70 transports moving southward carrying 30,000 Japanese troops from Central China and enormous quantities of

war materials, including mechanized equipment.

THAILAND PREPARES FOR TOKIO MOVE
BANGKOK, Nov. 28 (UP).—Premier Luang Biplu Songram warned Thailand tonight to prepare for any eventuality.

HULL BLASTS FINNS ON TIE TO NAZI PACT
(Continued from Page 1)

son, who said Tuesday that Finland's course was enabling Germany to concentrate against the northern supply line over which U.S. supplies move.

"The concern of this government," he said, "which has been emphasized by the studies made by the War Department and the statement of the Secretary of War on Nov. 25 as to Finland's policy in this regard has been made abundantly clear to the Finnish Government," Hull said.

His statement, coming on the heels of a declaration by Finnish Minister Hjalmar J. Procope yesterday that Finland was fighting a purely defensive war, was taken to indicate that the United States was about ready to cease temporizing in its attitude toward Finland.

A final decision that Finland has in fact become one of the Axis "puppet states" would probably be followed by a British declaration of war against Finland. The United States was expected to go no farther than to declare that Finland is in the aggressor nation group and to cancel whatever assistance has been granted Finland in the past.

On the fifth day, the regiment decided to fight its way back to the main forces. The German ring was broken at the first blow. The head battalion quickly broke through to the Soviet positions. The second battalion immediately began to widen the breach, the third remained in its place to hold back the Germans.

It would seem that it would have been much simpler for the whole regiment to go through at once. But no! Neighboring formations rapidly moved up to the breach forced in the German position. The breach widened and the Germans retreated in panic under pressure of the hungry Red Army men who for five days had not had a drop of water, whose blood seemed as if transformed into molten steel. Such is the Soviet guard! And this is only one incident from the epic story of the fifth guard division, commanded by Colonel Mironov.

On the following day when the shells began to burst above them and the minethrowers were silenced

any sizeable Axis tank forces were left west of Tobruk, a spokesman said, and it was recalled that the best estimates were that Germany had only two armored divisions and a few specialized units in Libya. Italian infantry and artillery made up the bulk of the defense, although the Italians were reported also to have an armored division, which has been in a few minor actions, and it might be preparing to hold a line around Derma, 90 miles west of Tobruk.

A spokesman said that the whole Italian Bologna Division, holding the eastern edge of the Tobruk siege line, had been "eliminated," and that Poles and Czechs had distinguished themselves in that fight. The British were said still to be well supplied with tanks. A spokesman said that "our recovery (of damaged units) was excellent."

It was announced that the RAF had destroyed 11 more Axis planes and that it had scored a hit on a liner in the Mediterranean presumed to be carrying either supplies or reinforcements to Libya.

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Beat Hitler with Defense Production, Unions Vow As C. I. O. Convention Delegates Report on Parley

Ford Workers Want Labor-Management and OPM Production Conference

OPPOSE ANTI-LABOR CURB ON UNIONS

By William Allan
(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—The sixteen building chairmen of Ford Local 600 of the United Auto Workers, representing 91,000 River Rouge workers, adopted a resolution yesterday greeting the decisions and actions of the Fourth Annual CIO Convention, recently held here in Detroit.

The CIO Ford leaders, endorsed the "great contributions towards our nation's goal of smashing Hitlerism, and the united stand in defense of labor's rights and protection of living standards" that the convention adopted in its six-day convocation.

They greeted the "remarkable unity of all forces, and the UAW-CIO delegation that aided that unity, by their constructive proposals and program for mobilizing the nation to out-produce Hitler."

The Ford union leaders resolved to oppose with the CIO all efforts of reactionary forces to enact legislation which would freeze wages and outlaw strikes; to congratulate President Thomas and Secretary Addes and their own Director Richard T. Leonard, for their stand at the convention in support of the fight against Hitler and for all aid to Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

They finally resolved "that we

urge in the spirit of the CIO convention that called for beating Hitler, not through resolutions, but through the assembly lines, that there be no more stalling on the calling of an Out-Production Hitler Conference of Ford Workers, OPM officials and the Ford Motor Company to organize a speedier conversion from civilian production to defense production, and that we in the Ford plant be the first plant in the nation to establish a MURRAY DEFENSE COUNCIL through such a conference."

The sixteen building chairmen recommended that the resolution be sent to the public press, to all Michigan Congressmen, to the International UAW-CIO officials and be taken to the Ford UAW General Council of 275 delegates, elected from 91,000 workers for adoption there as was done at the building chairmen's meeting.

Cleveland CIO Hears Plans to Make Anti-Hitler Resolutions Work

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Nov. 28.—"Democracy lives in the decisions of the National CIO Convention," A. E. Stevenson, secretary of the Cleveland CIO Industrial Council told that body in his convention report which the delegates endorsed with a unanimous vote of thanks.

Stevenson hailed the convention's foreign policy resolution as its greatest contribution. Referring to the grave menace of Hitlerite conquest, he said:

"The eyes of the people of America and of the people of the world were on Detroit last week. I don't think either were disappointed."

With provisions already made for popularization of convention decisions, Stevenson indicated the big job ahead was that of studying the ways and means of putting convention resolutions into effect in the daily work of local organizations "so that these decisions and democracy itself may breathe and live."

The body commended the attitude of the Breckinridge Machine Co. and supported its 285 UAW strikers, who have requested the government to take over the plant and operate it in behalf of national defense. The Breckinridge Co. previously rejected the recommendations of a Department of Labor

panel. It supplies the Diesel Engine Division of General Motors.

A feature of the Council meeting was an appeal by Ed Hall, United Automobile Workers organizer in charge of the drive to unionize Thompson Products, for aid in breaking down this last great stronghold of open-shopism in Cleveland.

"Unionization of this plant," Hall declared, "will be a great boon to national defense. More than 3,000 man-hours weekly are being lost in this important defense unit by slooges running around the plant looking for CIO members. I have never tried to organize a plant where the management has so openly and arrogantly denied the rights of people and violated the laws of the country as this one does. The President has a big lithographed poster up in red, white and blue to prove he is an American. He will have to show me."



Women Crew Members Want to Do Their Share Against Hitler.

These women members of the CIO's National Maritime Union, shown here with the union's International President Joseph Curran, told President Roosevelt they are ready to sail into dangerous war zones with their ship after the Maritime Commission said that sub-infested waters are no place for women. They will, however, receive full pay and guarantee of their jobs back when their ship, the Grace liner Santa Paula returns from Africa. (Left to right, seated): Helen McCarthy, Anne Forkin, Hildane Nadeau, Margaret Davis, Harriet T. Nourse; (standing): Sheila Calderon, Mary O'Neil, Mary Sterbiak, Alice Elsha, Marie Buder, Joseph Macintosh, Curran, Clara Marie Beck, Mary Ann Keegan, Lucia Dovkort, Ruth Brodowsky, Thelma Soncedy.

Allen Proposes Graduated Pay Boost for City

Lauds Board of Estimate Bid, Cites Need for More Equitable Adjustment

Daniel Allen, secretary-treasurer of the State, County and Municipal Workers, yesterday wired the Board of Estimate lauding a proposal for a 10 per cent wage increase for city employees now under consideration but asked that all increases be graduated so that those workers who needed the increases most would be benefited.

"Our members are happy to note," the wire declared, "that a proposal for wage increases to city employees to compensate for rising cost of living has been placed before you. The situation has become tremendously serious and requires immediate action by the Board."

"We urge that the Board consider our proposal for increase of \$180 to all city employees earning less than \$3,000 per annum. In our judgment a percentage increase would be unfair since it would be of greater benefit to the higher brackets. Our proposal is in effect a graduated increase since it would add a greater percentage to the lower brackets."

Says Rails Can Afford \$400,000,000 Boost

Brotherhood Attorney Tells Board of Objections to Its Proposals

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 (UP).—Charles M. Hay, counsel for the rail brotherhoods, told President Roosevelt's special fact-finding board today that railroads can afford raises recommended by the board. The board originally recommended wage increases estimated at \$270,000,000, while original demands of the five operating brotherhoods and the 14 non-operating brotherhoods were estimated to cost \$900,000,000 a year.

Hay made his statement as the board reopened, at Mr. Roosevelt's request, its efforts to formulate an acceptable compromise in the prolonged railway wage dispute. Chairman Wayne Lyman Morse said the board's new report would be ready for the President Monday.

STATES OBJECTIONS

Hay said labor had two major objections to the board's first recommendations, which were submitted Nov. 5. First, that they were temporary raises, and second, that the recommended raises were inadequate. He asserted that the board was inconsistent in rejecting a carrier-sponsored proposal for temporary raises and then offering

months "regardless of the dizzy heights to which living costs go." Retail costs, he said, "are bound to increase, just as wholesale prices have in a staggering way."

The board will receive additional testimony from management spokesmen tomorrow.

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Indict 14 Packers For Price-Fixing

American Meat Institute and 37 Individuals Included in Charges

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 (UP).—A Federal grand jury today indicted 14 meat packers, the American Meat Institute and 37 individuals on charges of conspiracy to fix prices paid producers for livestock, and prices charged for meat in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

The companies indicted are: Swift and Co., Agar Packing and Provision Corp., Armour and Co., Cudahy Bros. Co., Cudahy, Wis., The Cudahy Packing Co., Chicago, George A. Hormel and Co., Austin, Minn., Houston Packing Co., Houston, Tex., Hunter Packing Co., East St. Louis, Ill., Kingan and Co., Indianapolis, John Morrell and Co., Rath Packing Co., Waterloo, Ia., and Wilson and Co., Oscar Mayer and Co., and Miller and Hart, Inc.

For the last 13 years, the indictment charged, the defendants have engaged in a conspiracy to fix prices paid farmers for livestock, and prices charged consumers for meat.

The indictment said that meat packers belonging to the American Meat Institute sell more than \$2,500,000,000 worth of meat annually, representing about 90 per cent of the total amount of meat sold in the nation.

The alleged conspiracy involved the publication of weekly bulletins

Quake in Denmark

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Nov. 28 (UP).—Earth tremors lasting several seconds rattled windows and shook buildings in central Jutland today. In the north Jutland city of Aalborg the tremors were said to have lasted 10 seconds. The quake was not felt in Copenhagen.

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CIO, AFL, OPM Spokesmen Agree On Output Plan at Town Hall Forum

By George Morris

Town Hall's vast radio audience Thursday night heard AFL and CIO spokesmen and a prominent employer agree on the need of a joint labor-industry-government body to advance defense production and avoid strikes.

Rep. Howard Smith, the fourth speaker, held to the viewpoint of the congressional anti-labor block and for his series of bills to hamstring unions and ban strikes.

The CIO was represented by Joseph Curran, its general vice-president and president of the National Maritime Union; the AFL by Frank Fenton, its national director of organization and William L. Batt, President of SKF Industries and OPM director of materials expressed the employers' viewpoint.

Batt, Curran and Fenton, in the main agreed that labor, employers and government should get together on the basic issues confronting defense production and possible causes of strikes; against anti-labor legislation, and against jurisdictional strikes in defense industries.

DEFENSE SPOTLIGHTED

Support for President Roosevelt's foreign policy and defense program was the basic proposition from which that agreement followed.

Mr. Curran summarized the decisions of the recent CIO convention on full backing to the defense program and the government's foreign policy and proposals to avoid strikes and win the battle of production.

Directing his fire at Smith's anti-labor proposals, Curran said that "a fighting democracy cannot and must not shackle its working people."

"On the contrary, the principal assurance that democracy in America shall survive is a free American labor movement."

"The convention reaffirmed the policy of the CIO to use all mediation and conciliation machinery established by the government for the settlement of industrial disputes. The convention urged as the CIO has in the past, that greater

representation and participation in government defense agencies be afforded to labor so that the ingenuity and ability of American workers and their chosen representatives be fully utilized in the common effort for production."

CURRAN RAPS 5 MEN

Curran reminded his listeners of the CIO's proposals more than a year ago, to convert auto plants into huge plane assembly plants, to increase aluminum production, and of its warning against the companies that balked on converting their productive facilities to defense. He described the Murray plan "to unleash the energies and resources of our people" through the joint government-labor-industry councils in each of the basic defense industries.

"But such labor participation has been bitterly opposed, especially by executives of great industrial corporations, who now sit as so-called 'dollar-a-year' men in high places in Washington," Curran went on. "The record will show that most of these individuals have not been as much concerned with the battle of production for the defeat of Hitler and for giving unstinted aid to the peoples of the Soviet Union, Great Britain and China, as they have been concerned with procuring highly profitable contracts for the companies they represent—or have represented."

"The nation need not worry about strikes if it will call upon labor to its deserved place at the government planning tables and avoid labor-shackling legislation. The sensible way to win the battle of production is to encourage and strengthen democratic labor unions."

Mr. Fenton similarly referred to the AFL's convention decisions and quoted William Green on the Federation's unity as "one man in unalterable and uncompromising opposition to Hitlerism," and that its members are "determined to do everything in their power to produce the ships, planes, guns and tanks in whatever amount necessary to crush the evil power of totalitarianism."

Mr. Batt, who declared that legislation is not the remedy against strikes and favored rather mediation and conciliation, made the following proposal:

"Suppose the president were to call together a group made up of (1) the leaders of organized labor; (2) a few well known and public minded men who understand and sympathize with labor's aspirations; and (3) a group of leaders from industry."

"This group might be asked to agree on a set of broad propositions which might include such basic problems as the closed shop, collective bargaining and over-all wage fundamentals. They might jointly agree on some voluntary mediation

Fenton cited figures to show that the number of man-hours lost in strikes is infinitesimal compared to the total worked and lashed out sharply against the attempt to work up an anti-labor hysteria.

"Now let's get this fact clear," he cautioned. "In any all out effort to defeat Hitler any hours lost in production are too many."

Stressing the need of a greater share to labor in the defense program's direction, he said:

"British labor is not back of the government. It is part of the government. We do not need any restrictive labor legislation in America today; what we do need is responsible representation of labor and management with government in this defense effort."

"Such representation by labor and management is needed not only to avert strikes but to stimulate an all-out program for national defense. Our government should establish immediately a National Labor Policies Board composed of representatives of the National Manufacturers Assn., United States Chamber of Commerce with representatives of bona fide national labor organizations."

Fenton added that such board would bring "closer integration between the national defense mediation Board and conciliation service."

BATT'S PROPOSALS

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tribunal; some sort of arbitration acceptance and finally, the kind of enforcement measures that might be in order if either party was clearly shown to be at fault and continued to obstruct industrial peace in defense areas."

Batt's proposal resembled that submitted by President Philip Murray of the CIO to the President earlier this week.

It was during the question and answer period that some sharp exchanges took place. The questions, coming largely from people who displayed an anger at John L. Lewis, brought answers from Fenton directed to capitalize anti-Lewis sentiment against the CIO as a whole. Curran, without going into any of the internal CIO issues, pointed out that the majority of the CIO unions, as his own, take referendum votes on a strike and issue certified accountant statement on their finances. He agreed with Fenton that jurisdictional strikes should be banned.

Curran also explained the CIO's position on the captive local situation, stressing that a mediation board, to be effective and have confidence must be "consistent" in its decisions. In that connection, replying to Fenton, he cited the unexplained action of the two AFL representatives who backed down on the very motion they made to uphold the union shop demand.

Batt expresses "resentment" to Curran's characterization of the "dollar-a-year" men. Smith was for outlawing the union shop because, as he expressed it, "the rights to work is a God-given right."

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Wire FDR: Anti-Labor Acts Peril Defense

Curran, Mills Urge Halt To Repressive Bills Before Congress

The most serious threat to the national defense program "is the assault now under way in Congress to deny American working people the security and protection afforded through the labor unions of their own democratic choice," President Roosevelt was told last night in a telegram signed by Joseph Curran and Saul Mills, president and secretary respectively of the Greater N. Y. Industrial Union Council.

The CIO spokesmen urged the President to repudiate repressive labor legislation and meanwhile aid in bringing about CIO President Philip Murray's proposal for a labor-industry-government council on employer-worker relations in the defense industries.

"We earnestly and respectfully call upon you, as leader of the American people in this period of great emergency, to emphatically repudiate the efforts being made today in Congress to enact repressive legislation," the telegram read.

PERIL TO DEFENSE

"The most serious threat to effective prosecution of the program for the nation's defense, which labor wholeheartedly supports, is the assault now under way in Congress to deny American working people the security and protection afforded through the labor unions of their own democratic choice."

"In convention last week, the Congress of Industrial Organizations, representing five million workers including all the basic industrial workers of the country, demonstrated that labor is in the forefront in the battle for production for defense. The convention and President Philip Murray pointed out that the nation's defense goal can be obtained only through the voluntary acceptance by labor of mediation and peaceful solution of industrial disputes. This is precisely what labor is prepared to carry out in the interest of national defense."

"Repressive labor legislation at this time can only serve to arouse resentment and encourage industrial disputes. Such legislation as the Norton and Vinson Bills, pending in the House of Representatives, and the Connally and Bridges Bills in the Senate, are destructive of workers' economic and civil rights and will serve to provoke rather than alleviate and reduce industrial disputes in our nation."

"Organized labor stands ready to do more than its share, but labor must be left free to prosecute its part of the job through the democratic processes that make and have kept our nation free and indivisible."

"Similar wires urging defeat of the Norton, Vinson, Connally and Bridges bills and other proposed labor shackling legislation were sent by the CIO Council, representing 500,000 organized workers in greater New York, to all New York Representatives and to Senators Wagner and Mead."

Foster Parents Festival to Aid War Children

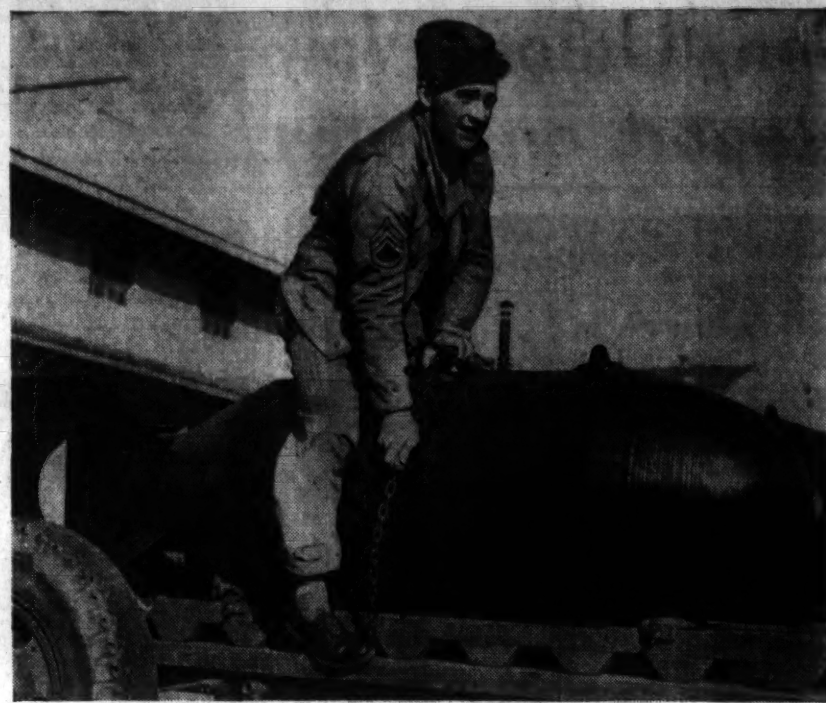
Festival of Nations To Be Featured at Manhattan Center Tomorrow

A "Variety Show for Victory" will be held here tomorrow at Manhattan Center by the National League of American Citizens of Foreign Descent and will highlight a Festival of Nations and performances by many noted star of stage, concert hall, dance bands and radio.

The Festival will be for the benefit of the Foster Parents Plan for War Children, Inc. Among those of the Honorary Committee are William Balcan, president of the AFL; Admiral Reginald R. Belknap; Dr. Walter Damosch and many others. More than 2,100 delegates from different nationalities in their native costumes will entertain at the Festival, which begins at three P. M. and will continue until three A. M. Monday morning.

Newbold Morris, president of the City Council, will be the main speaker. Among the artists donating their services will be George Jessel, Sophie Tucker, Louise Rainer, Mady Christians, Suzanne Fisher, Beatrice Kay, Betty Sullivan, Elena Daniel, Arlene Ross, Anneliese von Molnar, Lada Guerling, Robert Stolz, Jaromir Weinberger, Zlatko Balkovic, Joseph Cherniavsky, Francis Row, Jack Shandlin, Otto Radl, Alan Winston, Fred Holden, Pin Olsen, Greta Turnay, Dave Dennis with show, Larry Moll, Lou Saxon, Vaughn Monroe and the Grand Symphony Orchestra.

Admission will be 55 cents in the afternoon and \$1.10 in the evening.



Destined for Nazis: Sgt. John J. Farley of the army base at Manchester, N. H., straddles a one ton aerial bomb as he ferries the deadly missile to a huge bombing plane. The Manchester base is being enlarged into one of the greatest arsenal stations in the world.

Flatbush Rally Monday to Call For All-Out Aid

With the slogan "Damn The Torpedoes" as its main keynote the Defend America-Fight for Freedom Rally to be held Monday evening, Dec. 1, at Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, is expected to further the rapid mobilization of the people in Flatbush behind the President's Foreign Policy.

Speakers at the rally, sponsored by the Flatbush Division of the Committee to Defend America, will be Ralph Ingersoll, editor of P. M.; Dr. William Agar, educator; State Senator Joseph J. Esquivel; Frank Serri, president of the Kings County Chivalry Bar Assn. and churchmen of all faiths. Among the sponsors of the meeting are Harry D. Gideonse, Brooklyn College President and Larry MacPhail, president of the Brooklyn Baseball Club.

Negro Boys Plead Not Guilty in Slaying

(Continued from Page 1)

brought up for pleading and the case was postponed. No lawyer, however, has yet had time to dig into the evidence in the case. If innocent, a defendant must establish his innocence by hard digging, and this digging should be done while the case is still fresh.

Starting the defense late, the boys start with one strike against them. James Clarke, 21, the third defendant in the case, made an affidavit for Judge Freschi yesterday that he had no money for a lawyer. Judge Freschi postponed Clarke's day for pleading till Tuesday, when lawyers will be supplied by the court or by his family or former employers.

WAS INTOXICATED It was learned yesterday that laboratory tests by the city medical examiner's staff showed that Keenan was suffering from an extreme state of intoxication at the time of his death.

Tests on Keenan's blood showed what is called a "3 plus" degree of alcohol. The exact percentage was 35. With 1 per cent of alcohol a man is already slightly intoxicated. At 4 per cent he is in an alcoholic coma. At 35 per cent Keenan's degree of intoxication, a man is almost out.

The medical examiner's report did not mention beating or kicking

Civil Rights Body Hits Harlem 'Crime' Talk

Federation for Constitutional Liberty Blasts Job Bars, Jim Crow

The people of Harlem need more jobs and the abolition of the residential ghetto in which its citizens are forced to live, said a statement issued by George Marshall, vice-chairman of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties on behalf of the Board.

"The attention of the American public is called to the serious threat to civil liberties arising out of the recent press provocations directed against the Negro population of New York City," the statement said. "This incitement of racial prejudice by magnifying into a so-called 'crime-wave' problems which grow out of social and economic conditions and which have no racial basis, strikes

seriously at the rights of the Negro people. This attempt to divide Negroes from their white fellow citizens follows the well-known fascist pattern of vilifying a minority. Clearly this method endangers the Bill of Rights and thereby threatens the freedom of all the people."

"Foremost among these problems and basic to all the ills of this community are job discrimination and segregation. From these two evils flow others: unemployment, wretched housing, exorbitant high rents, inadequate hospital facilities, overcrowded schools, meagre recreational facilities, and chronic juvenile delinquency. IT IS COMMON KNOWLEDGE THAT THE PEOPLE OF HARLEM NEED MORE JOBS AND THE ABOLITION OF THE RESIDENTIAL GHETTO IN WHICH ITS CITIZENS ARE FORCED TO LIVE."

"The National Federation welcomes and supports the Executive Order which has been issued by the President of the United States demanding discrimination against minority groups in defense industries and national employment. The President has appointed a Committee on Fair Employment Practice. Every loyal American must support and strengthen the work of the Committee to the end that job discrimination in Harlem and elsewhere be ended. Similar national and local committees are needed to root out job discrimination in non-defense industries as well."

"Racial discrimination interferes with national unity, maximum production and the total effort of our country to defeat the forces of Hitlerism. In the highest interest of the nation and for the preservation of the constitutional liberties of all our people we call upon the press and other forces to work to remove these handicaps surrounding the Negro people."

'Innocent,' Negro Boys Plead in Murder Case Environment of 3 Lads Told to Reporter

By Eugene Gordon

Jerome Dore, 12-year-old Negro boy, charged with murdering and attempting to rob 15-year-old James O'Connell on Nov. 1, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge John Freschi in the Court of General Sessions, Part 1.

He was accompanied by his two friends Clemon Allen and Norman Davis, both 16, and both indicted for murder in the first degree. Dore was charged in General Sessions last week with second degree murder because of his age.

Dore's attorney, Alfred Weinstein, declared that the boy was innocent of the charge.

The murder of O'Connell took place in the neighborhood of 99th St. and Fifth Avenue at night.

Philip Watson, a Negro attorney of 209 W. 125th St., appeared for Clemon. Norman was represented by Morris Levy, of 110 E. 42nd St. They likewise pleaded not guilty. Dore's tender years did not prevent, however, his being held in the new Tombs prison. Mr. Weinstein

said that the boy had been turned over to the prison by the Children's Society with the excuse that the society had no facilities for "segregating" such a "criminal" as Jerome from other children.

Mr. Weinstein declared that neither were there such facilities in the Tombs. He cited the law to show that a child under the age of 16 may not be held in a prison like the Tombs but must be under the supervision of the Children's Society and arraigned in Children's Court.

BIRTH CERTIFICATE SHOWN At this point Judge Freschi, apparently to save the state from further embarrassment over the question whether or not it had illegally imprisoned a child of 12 in the Tombs, suggested that Jerome was older. The boy "looks older to me," Judge Freschi observed.

Mrs. Lucille Dore, mother of the

boy, later showed the Daily Worker reporter a birth certificate issued by the Health Department of the City of New York, giving the date of Jerome's birth as Feb. 14, 1929. A certificate of vaccination, also issued by the Health Department, gave the boy's age as five years on July 9, 1934.

These facts from city records were not presented at the brief hearing yesterday morning, however. Mrs. Dore was characterized yesterday by the janitress at 230 E. 99th St., where the Dore family lived until recently, as a mother who did everything she could for her child. The janitress blamed the environment.

Herself an attractive young Negro mother of several small daughters, she asked that her name not be used, for fear of the landlord, who, she declared, "was very angry with me" for allowing a reporter,

'Little Steel' Replies to Steelman Coal Query

Contents Not Revealed On Commitments to Mine Arbitration

President Roosevelt's arbitration Board in the captive coal situation announced yesterday that it has received answers from "substantially all" operators of captive coal mines on its query on whether they will consider the decision binding.

The arbitration Board is deciding on the union shop demand of the United Mine Workers. John R. Steelman, director of the U. S. Conciliation Service; John L. Lewis, UMW president and Benjamin Fairless, President of U. S. Steel, compose the board.

Steelman who is chairman, declined to reveal the contents of the replies from the nine companies. The Board will reconvene at Hotel Commodore 1 P. M. today.

The query was sent to the steel firms when reports were published of two firms whose spokesmen said they will not be bound by decisions on the union shop.

2,000 Win Pay Rise at Hearn Dep't Store

\$2 Raise Retroactive to Sept. 1 Secured by Arbitration

Two thousand Hearn Department Store workers yesterday received an arbitration award granting each a flat \$2 weekly wage increase the terms retroactive to Sept. 1 when the last agreement expired.

As a consequence the next pay envelope will give each at least \$28 extra in back pay. The membership meeting of the Hearn Division, United Department Store Workers, CIO, which gathered at Stuyvesant High School to hear a report, was turned into a tumultuous victory celebration.

Listing the other increases and advantages gained by the union George Meisler, manager of the Hearn Division, said the agreement sets a top mark in the industry.

The store is now on a 40-hour five-day basis as a result of the agreement negotiated last August. The wages were left to an arbitrator.

"It was our solidarity with the Gimbels workers for the five-day week and with other store employees, so that the standard set established in the industry, that made possible this award on wage tea," Meisler said.

The agreement also sets the highest minimum scales in department stores, \$20 for sales people, \$19 for the non-selling force; \$25 for porters, \$26 for liquor store salesmen and \$26.50 for shoe salesmen.

Approximately 100 workers will receive raises of \$2.75. The liquor store workers, still on a 43-hour basis go on 40.

Meisler said the joint management-union dance for British Soviet aid has brought in \$800. The Hearn workers are also active in purchase of defense bonds and saving stamps, all buying one or the other.

West Side Russian Relief Branch Opens

The West Side Committee for Russian War Relief, Inc. will officially open its headquarters and knitting store at 3026 Broadway, Sunday afternoon from 2 to 6 P. M. Una Merkel, movie star, will be guest of honor.

Urges FDR to Call Parley on Output

Marcantonio Asks Labor-Industry Conference in House Resolution

(Continued from Page 1)

expressed by the entire labor movement, including the CIO, the AFL and the Railroad Brotherhoods.

HARMFUL TO DEFENSE Both CIO President Philip Murray and AFL President William Green have assailed anti-strike legislation as disruptive of labor morale and detrimental to increased defense production.

The two labor chiefs have urged that labor, industry and government arrive at a voluntary agreement to assure uninterrupted production, and Murray's proposal for a conference of all three groups to be called by the President appears to be picking up considerable support.

Representatives of all CIO unions will map an aggressive drive against the anti-labor bill at a special conference which will begin Monday.

MASS LOBBY Following the conference, they are expected to act as a mass lobby in urging members of the House to vote against the labor committee bill and senators to oppose the Connally measure.

Meanwhile the Bureau of Labor Statistics issued figures on recent strikes which indicated that the tory anti-labor group in Congress has exaggerated the extent of the problem.

According to the survey, only three-tenths of one per cent of the time worked in American factories during October was lost as a result of strikes. The report said there were 450 strikes in October involving 272,000 workers and 1,980,000 man-days of work as compared with 475 strikes involving 270,000 workers and 1,925,000 man-days of work in September.

MOST SWEEPING BILL In many ways the most sweeping anti-strike measure likely to be considered in the near future is the House Labor Committee bill drafted largely by Rep. Robert Ramspeck of Georgia.

This measure gives statutory status to the National Defense Mediation Board. The Board is to handle any dispute it considers important to national defense without prior certification from the Secretary of Labor. According to the bill, the Board is to make efforts to settle labor disputes by mediation and voluntary arbitration.

DRASTIC POWERS But the Board, once it has taken jurisdiction in a dispute, is given power to issue orders to be enforced by the Attorney General in the Federal Court in the District of Columbia to the following effect: 1. Requiring any person to refrain or cease and desist from calling

Price Administrator determined would be inflationary. The test of whether the increase would be "inflationary" depended on whether or not the price ceiling for that commodity would have to be raised.

Although Robertson declared that this was a "mild" amendment, Majority Leader McCormack took the floor to oppose it as "one of the most drastic amendments that could be offered on this subject."

McCormack declared the amendment would mean "freezing of salaries" of all employees and that "the right to collective bargaining would be actually suspended."

A strong lobby of representatives from CIO unions visited Congress today and demanded that an effective price control bill be passed immediately, without any wage-freezing.

The labor lobby pointed out that "wages of American workers would be cut 5 to 10 per cent by such price rises in the next three months" and that effective legislation was imperative.

Rep. Vito Marcantonio made a speech in which he cited the astounding rises in retail prices and the cost of living and declared "we cannot contribute adequately to the defeat of Hitler if we do not maintain a standard of living necessary for the colossal job we are engaged in."

One of the highlights of the day's debate was the discussion around the amendment sponsored by Rep. William Berry, New York Democrat, to permit price ceilings to be placed on agricultural products before they reached inflationary levels.

The proposal, which was badly beaten, called for removal of the provision in the Committee's bill which permitted prices of farm products to rise to their level during the period 1919 to 1929 before ceilings could be clamped down.

Termed that decade "as the most inflationary period in American history," Barry declared farm prices could rise another 30 to 50 per cent as the bill now stood.

Rep. Herman Koppelman, Conn. Democrat, who supported the amendment, declared that "defense production, requires a nation morally, physically and mentally strong and all three shall suffer unless Congress acts to protect them as the bill originally protected them."

Chairman Steagall's graciousness in accepting Republican amendments drew from Rep. Charles Gifford of Massachusetts a complaint on Steagall's "generosity."

First appeasing gesture given to the Republicans by Steagall came on the power to buy and sell, and from then on the Administration beat a steady retreat on all the

ing, or assisting in any manner, a strike arising out of such dispute, or

2. Requiring the employer who is involved in the dispute to refrain of cease and desist from such practices which change the situation existing at the time the dispute arose, or which by changing an existing situation led to the dispute, and which the Board shall deem prejudicial to the prompt settlement of the dispute.

Any order by the Board is to be in force for any period it determines, but not longer than 60 days.

There is thus according to the Labor Committee bill a 60-day waiting period imposed on strikes, with orders issued by the Board which are in effect injunctions against the right of the union to strike.

Rep. Ramspeck told reporters that as a result of general criticism of a section he had earlier drafted providing for compulsory arbitration he had not even submitted this proposal to the committee.

While unions theoretically have the right to strike at the expiration of the 60-day period, the measure gives the President power to seize and operate all plants necessary to national defense where production is interrupted by strikes.

Rep. Ramspeck described the committee bill as "a reasonable, middle-of-the-road bill which tries to settle strikes by voluntary arbitration."

The Bill approved by the Senate Labor Committee is in many respects similar to the House bill, in the sense that it adopts the "cooling-off" principle before strikes can be called.

This principle has been unanimously condemned by all labor organizations as far from the "reasonable" procedure described by Ramspeck and as actually resulting in a "heating-up" period resulting in more strikes.

Here are the main provisions of the Price Control Bill as passed by the House: The Administrator has the right to establish a maximum lawful price, a ceiling, on any commodity whose price has gotten out of hand. The period between Oct. 1-15 must be taken into consideration, and it is believed that the Administrator will select only certain commodities, such as raw materials, to regulate.

Rents in defense housing areas which have soared can be restored to lower levels by ceilings established by the Administrator, with prevailing rates on April 1, 1940, as a guide.

No ceilings on agricultural products can be set until prices have reached 110 per cent of parity, market prices on Oct. 1, or the average level of prices from 1919 to 1929.

The Administrator can regulate or prohibit speculative or manipulative practices, including changes in quality, or housing.

Maximum production of high-cost producers is encouraged by granting the Administrator power to buy and sell commodities at any price without recourse to competitive bidding and thus assure such producers of a price adequate to keep them in business.

A Price Control Administrator at \$10,000 a year is to be selected by the President, as well as a five-man Board of Administrative Review which has power to review and cancel any order or ceiling established by the Administrator.

Anyone violating the Act may be fined \$5,000 or imprisoned for two years, and anyone opposed to a ceiling may appeal to an emergency Court of Appeals for review of the order.

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How 8 Prisoners 'Shelled' Captors by Secret Radio ...

8 in Maneuvers Contact Drum's Army to Foil Enemy

By Harry Raymond

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

WITH THE FIRST ARMY IN THE CAROLINAS, Nov. 28.—This is a story of how a junior artillery commander and seven men, displaying unusual Yankee initiative, disorganized an entire "enemy" infantry division and held up its advance.

First Lieutenant Howard L. Hughes, youthful commander of Battery "A," 28th Artillery Battalion, and his men were out in front observing for the big 155 mm. howitzers during one of the big tank vs. artillery battles of the GHQ maneuvers.

A scouting party of the opposing 41st Infantry Division came up on the observation post and took the Lieutenant and part of his small command, disarmed them and carried them back prisoners of war.

Because the roads leading away from the position held by the 41st Infantry were in the hands of General Drum's First Army, the prisoners were not taken to the Prisoners Collection Station at Great Falls but were placed in a field adjacent to the infantry command post.

Although soldiers of the Armored Corps searched the prisoners and assured themselves they had no arms, they overlooked a small "walkie talkie" radio set the prisoners carried. Lodged near the "enough by Lieut. Hughes' command, sought by Lieut. Hughes' command, the Lieutenant and his boys went to work. They were model prisoners. So the "enemy" removed the guard.

CONTACTED BY RADIO

Hughes and his men then proceeded to set up their radio in an inconspicuous spot. He contacted his battalion message center. And throughout the morning and into the afternoon the 28th Field Artillery shelled tank concentrations and headquarters of the 41st Division, causing considerable havoc as the unimpeded radio contact with firing centers of the other side declared many positions and tanks destroyed.

Hughes watched the results of his battalion's fire and continued to radio coordinates on the targets around him. Direct hit after direct hit was scored.

Once during the day a military policeman approached the busy prisoners and told them that heavy gun fire from some artillery outfit was disorganizing the 41st to such an extent that movement from the area was deemed necessary.

Naturally the Lieutenant and his men did not reveal the secret satisfaction they derived from the news. They radioed it back.

Late in the afternoon the radio set was discovered and was taken away. But the damage to the 41st was already done. It was too late.



Soldiers Will Get Cakes: Observing "Bake-a-cake-for-a-soldier day," these members of the home economics class at Mundelein College, Chicago, are sweetening Army diets. The Misses Margaret Hagan (left), of Wichita, Kan., and Jane Courtney, of Jacksonville, Fla., are carrying their offerings to the post office.

Stimson Praises High Morale of U. S. Army

'Gratified' Over Training, Efficiency, He Writes Gen. McNair After Visit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MONROE, Nov. 28.—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson's gratification at the "high state of morale and training of the Army" was expressed in a letter to Lieutenant General Lesley J. McNair, maneuver director and Chief of Staff, General Headquarters, it was announced today at GHQ Directors Headquarters.

The Secretary's letter stated in part:

"My observations of this maneuver, of the Second Army maneuvers in Tennessee, and of the Fourth Army maneuvers in Washington, have convinced me of the high state of morale and training which the Army has attained. This, I can assure you, is very gratifying to me."

Secretary Stimson recently visited the maneuver area and was the guest of General McNair, who took him on a brief tour of the sector of North and South Carolina over which the huge GHQ-directed "war" is being fought.

Extensive deconcentration plans for the movement of the troops of Lieutenant General Hugh A. Drum's First Army to their home stations, upon completion of the current Carolina maneuvers, have been completed.

Lieutenant Colonel C. E. Rayens, Assistant G-3 of First Army, announced that based upon the supposition the maneuvers will close on Nov. 30—the initial movement of troops will commence on Dec. 3. If the final GHQ phase of the exercise is completed before Nov. 30, it is indicated that general deconcentration will be advanced also.

About ten days will be required for all units of the First Army to clear the maneuver area and to reach their home stations. Approximately 140,000 troops are to return to northern encampments in

about 22,000 vehicles, while the remaining troops will be dispatched to their respective stations in southern and western States in approximately 13,000 vehicles.

So mobile has General Drum's Army become during the past year, that less than 400 men need be transported back to their home stations by railroad, whereas after the 1940 war games in upper New York State about 42,000 men were moved by rail.

Party for Allied Aid

The office staff of the Purriers Joint Council is giving a party tonight at the union headquarters, 250 West 26th Street, for Russian and British war relief, to which they are inviting all those who are interested.

Shop Chairman Murray Schaffner announces that the proceeds of this party will be the second contribution to be made by the office staff of the Purriers Joint Council. One hundred, fifty dollars, raised by an extra day's work at the rate of time and one-half has already been contributed to allied war relief. In addition, the office staff spends its lunch hours and every spare moment knitting woolen sweaters, scarves and socks for the fighting armies.

The party Saturday night is one of a series given by members of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers as their contribution.

Morris to Speak Today At Parley on Citizenship

New York Groups Back Meeting at Russell Sage Foundation

Newbold Morris, City Council president, will be one of the featured speakers today at the Conference of Education for Citizenship, at the Russell Sage Foundation Auditorium, 130 East 22nd St.

Some 200 representatives from New York City organizations are expected to attend, said officials of the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born yesterday, which is sponsoring the conference. The session, which begins at 1:00 P. M., will seek to enlist these groups behind the National Citizenship Education Program to prepare non-citizens to meet the educational and literacy requirements for citizenship.

Co-Chairmen for Saturday's Conference will be Prof. Walter Rautenstrauch, of Columbia University, and Dr. Kenneth Leslie, Editor of "The Protestant Digest." Speakers, in addition to Council President Morris, will include Major William W. Yard, of the Medical Division of the United States Army, detailed to the Office of Civilian Defense for the Second Corps Area; Mary K. Simkhovitch, Director of Greenwich House; New York City Councilman-Elect, the Rev. A. Clayton Powell, Jr.; Arthur Upham Pope, Chairman of the Committee for National Morale; Katherine Terrill, of the Council for Social Action of the Congregational Christian Churches of America; and Louis Herbert, Chief Technical Adviser, Committee on Work Projects of the Board of Education of the City of New York.

BULLETIN

FDR Sets Dec. 15 as 'Bill of Rights' Day

ABOARD PRESIDENTIAL SPECIAL en ROUTE TO WARM SPRINGS, Ga., Nov. 28 (UP).—President Roosevelt reminded the nation tonight that the liberties now enjoyed here are attributable to men who "have died to win them."

He made the statement in a proclamation designating Dec. 15 as "Bill of Rights Day," as he sped south for a delayed rest at Warm Springs.

"Those who have long enjoyed such privileges as we enjoy forget in time that men have died to win them," he said. "They come in time to take these rights for granted and to assume their protection is assured."

"We, however, who have seen these privileges lost in other continents and other countries can now appreciate their meaning to those people who enjoyed them once and now no longer can. We understand in some measure what their loss can mean."

"And by that realization we have come to a clearer conception of their worth to us, and to a stronger and more unalterable determination that here in our land they shall not be lost or weakened or curtailed."

This was the first time the President had set aside a special day commemorating the inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the American Constitution. The Chief Executive was requested by an Aug. 21, 1941, act of Congress to proclaim such a day because it was on Dec. 15, 1791, that the first 10 amendments, described by Mr. Roosevelt as "the great American charter of personal liberty and human dignity," became a part of the Constitution.

These deportations threaten all refugees in Portugal, the wire charged.

Portugal Sends Anti-Nazis to Hitler, Charged

Secretary of State Cordell Hull was urged yesterday to intercede to prevent the Portuguese secret police from turning over anti-fascist refugees to the Franco regime and agents of the Nazi Gestapo.

Charges that that right of asylum for these refugees was being violated by Portugal were made by the United American Spanish Aid Committee, 425 Fourth Ave., and the Pan-American Coordinating Committee. The charge, made in a telegram to Dr. Jose Antonio de Bianchi, Portuguese Ambassador to the U. S., said that many Spanish refugees have already been turned over to the Franco Falange and that Berthold Jacob and a dozen other German anti-Nazis had been arrested and deported to Spain, where they are being held for the Gestapo.

"We urge you," the telegram said, "immediately to transmit our demand to your government to cease sacrificing helpless victims of Hitlerism to Spanish and Nazi barbarism."

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Aluminum is a case in point. In mid-July, the task of financing an expansion of 600 million pounds in aluminum capacity was delegated to Jesse's Defense Plant Corp. The objective was to break the Mellon Trust's bottleneck in aluminum production. Jesse Jones negotiated and negotiated for more than two months and finally came up with a contract giving the Mellon's Aluminum Company of America all but a minor fraction of the new capacity, preserving intact Alcoa's control over prices and raw material supplies, and giving the government little or no voice in the operations of new plants financed 100 per cent by government funds. Even the question of when the new plants will be completed is left to the discretion of the Mellon interests.

The same reluctance to disturb established monopoly positions seems to figure in Jesse's failure to finance rapid expansion in output of magnesium. Again the same pattern is apparent in steel. The steel industry has consistently attempted to sabotage necessary expansion for fear that larger capacity would break its monopolistic price system after the war. Jesse Jones delayed taking any important action toward financing even the inadequate 10 million ton expansion proposed by OPM until the steel industry was in a position to argue that the steel needed to build and equip new plants would

Springfield CIO, AFL Unite On Production, Meet With OPM



Scrap for Defense: This metal, being removed from the East Lawn of the Library of Congress, is part of the scrap salvaged when Federal buildings in Washington cleaned house in response to President Roosevelt's request for discarded materials for national defense.

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Both Labor Camps Hail Joint Action to Boom Output; Set Up Permanent Body

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 28.—CIO and AFL unionists in this city took history-making steps here Thursday night to unite for greater defense production and sent over 100 of their leaders to a meeting held in the AFL Central Labor Union hall to meet jointly with OPM representatives.

Harry Hogan, CIO vice-president, expressed the general sentiment of the unions in both camps here when he declared of the CIO-AFL cooperation:

"I think it's a grand thing." The trade union leaders were asked to meet together by H. C. Morgan who arrived here aboard the special OPM train which is touring various parts of the country to push defense production to capacity and from out difficulties.

Mr. Morgan said that the meeting was the largest and most enthusiastic of all arranged thus far on the itinerary.

Far-reaching measures were visualized as a result of the joint labor meeting, following a discussion regarding the benefit to defense production that would result from CIO-AFL cooperation.

SET UP COMMITTEE

One of the fruits of the meeting was an action taken setting up a committee of 12 members, six from the CIO and six from the AFL to meet again on Dec. 8 to act further on practical measures of cooperation.

Spokesmen for the unions last night said that now that the ice has been broken the possibility looms of shifting groups of workers from plant to plant, cutting across CIO-AFL lines if necessary, in order to maintain a constant and high level of war materials production.

Another possibility seen was an elimination of wasted labor where employees thrown out of work due to material shortages in non-defense plants could be shifted as labor reserves to factories and industries where defense orders require increased manpower.

Leaders from both the CIO and AFL expressed enthusiasm for the proposed plans and appeared anxious to work together.

5 Members of Family Killed in Shreveport Fire

SHREVEPORT, La., Nov. 28 (UP).—A rooming house fire killed five members of a family today, including a 23-year-old expectant mother who lost her only chance of rescue while trying to save her 18-month-old baby. Two other persons were injured.

Arms Workers Get CIO Pact Set Record

(Special to the Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 28.—First reaction of the 1,100 workers at the Smith and Wesson arms plant here to the signing of a contract with the CIO was to set a new production record in the manufacture of revolvers. The company is working on Army contracts for side-arms.

The contract, first ever to be signed by Smith and Wesson with a union, was made with the CIO's United Electrical Workers Union. It provides wage increases of 5 to 20 cents an hour and will entail gross wage increases of about \$400,000 a year for the employees.

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Jesse Jones' Fund Control Snags Production Rise

By Howard Ames

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The tall, portly figure of Jesse Jones stands astride the defense program at one of its most crucial salients, the point where federal funds are channeled into the expansion projects needed to increase our production of armaments and military supplies.

The activities of this Texas banker, real estate promoter and newspaper publisher in administering this vital phase of the world-wide effort to defeat Hitler have recently been coming in for some critical and long-overdue examination. But Jesse Jones in his way has weathered many an official storm and is still riding out this one.

In fact, Jesse Jones has held important office in Washington longer than Franklin D. Roosevelt himself. He was "Cactus Jack" Garner's personal selection as the minority party director of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. when Herbert Hoover set up that organization in early 1932 and he has remained on the scene ever since.

By now, he has won cabinet rank and a seat at President Roosevelt's cabinet table as Secretary of Commerce. But he enjoys his cabinet position primarily for reasons of its social prestige. He is much more at home in his luxurious pine-paneled office on the top floor of the new Federal Loan Agency

building than he is in the ornate official chambers of the Secretary of Commerce. In the unlikely event that he were faced with the choice, he would doubtless willingly trade a dozen Secretaryships of Commerce for continued control of his treasured Federal Loan Agency.

CONTROLS U. S. INVESTMENT

And all for good reason. As Federal Loan Administrator, Jesse Jones commands most of the situations where the federal government has money to invest. He dominates the RFC, which has more loans outstanding to American corporations than the four biggest Wall Street banks combined. He controls the Federal Housing Administration and Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which regulate and subsidize the flow of private capital into real estate and residential construction. He likewise controls the Export-Import Bank, charged with the vital role of handling our trade loans to foreign nations and notably to Latin America.

More important still, Jesse Jones dominates the new federal corporations set up to finance increased productivity in armaments and crucial defense materials—the Defense Plant Corp., the Defense Supplies Corp., the Metals Reserve Co., and the Rubber Reserve Co.

In reply to his critics, Jesse Jones can and does point to the fact that these four corporations and the RFC have made loans and commitments of more than

\$4,000,000,000 to finance and equip new armament plants or to buy critical war materials. He can and does point to the fact that new armament plants are rising in all parts of the country as a result of these loans.

OTHER SIDE OF STORY

But these aggregate figures tell only half of the story. Neither big business nor Wall Street nor Jesse Jones himself have objected to the federal government's financing new plants for the production of such obvious defense articles as aircraft, tanks, machine guns, battleships and other finished articles of war. In fact, the construction of new plants for such production is presented as a substitute for maximum utilization of existing industrial capacity or for forcing the conversion of such industries as the automobile field to all-out defense production, has been used by Wall Street groups as an excuse for their "business as usual" policies.

On questions of expanding production for the new materials of American industry, essential both for armaments and for civilian output, it has been another story. And this field is not only crucial in relation to the future expansion in output necessary for the defeat Hitler but in contrary fashion, is crucial also to the future of finance capital's monopoly control over American industry. In this area, Jesse Jones' answer has been on the side of restricted production and continued monopoly.

Aluminum is a case in point. In mid-July, the task of financing an expansion of 600 million pounds in aluminum capacity was delegated to Jesse's Defense Plant Corp. The objective was to break the Mellon Trust's bottleneck in aluminum production. Jesse Jones negotiated and negotiated for more than two months and finally came up with a contract giving the Mellon's Aluminum Company of America all but a minor fraction of the new capacity, preserving intact Alcoa's control over prices and raw material supplies, and giving the government little or no voice in the operations of new plants financed 100 per cent by government funds. Even the question of when the new plants will be completed is left to the discretion of the Mellon interests.

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compete with pressing armament needs for the metal.

DRAGGED OUT NEGOTIATIONS

For 15 months, Jesse "negotiated" on financing synthetic rubber factories to protect this country's supply of that vital material from the threat of Japanese interference with our lines of communication to the natural rubber plantations in the Far East. He finally came up with an \$11,000,000 program which will eventually produce 40,000 tons of synthetic rubber a year, or five per cent of our annual requirements.

Again, Mr. Jones dalled for the better part of a year before agreeing to finance this country's first tin smelter which, peculiarly enough, is being constructed at Texas City, Texas, not far from the seat of his private holdings in Houston. Jesse Jones likewise refused to finance the reopening of the so-called "high cost" copper mines. Finally, the Lend-Lease Administration had to undertake this job directly in order to relieve the pressing copper shortage.

In short, Jesse Jones, as one of the wealthiest capitalists in the country, shares the antipathy of some monopolists against defense measures which might disturb monopoly positions in the post-war period. The serious aspect of the situation, however, is that because of his position Jesse Jones' views have operated to the detriment of an all-out defense production effort.

He made these views quite clear

in a little-noticed speech delivered before the United States Chamber of Commerce on April 29. He said: "We will either have to get along with fewer of the things to which we are accustomed and which we take for granted, or we must super-impose on our normal economy a 25 per cent increase in our productive capacity. The latter will be costly, will involve serious fiscal problems and should be avoided if possible... Where we build plants to increase capacity beyond normal requirements, the government expects either to dismantle, dispose of, or lock up such plants as will not be needed for standby capacity when the war is over."

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SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1941

How NOT to Promote National Defense

Congressional committees can be notoriously slow about some worthwhile legislation; but at this moment we have the spectacle of four committees of the House and Senate actually racing with one another to see which can bring out an anti-labor bill first.

Meanwhile these labor-baiters in Congress are claiming Administration approval to bolster their cause. Their claims are given color by such prejudiced and harmful outbursts against labor and strikers as the recent one by Secretary of the Navy Knox.

In view of the speed with which reactionaries are pressing for legislation to shackle the unions, no time can be lost by labor in presenting a firm, unified front. The fact that President Philip Murray's important proposal for a government-labor-industry conference has been followed up by a proposal by William Green along somewhat similar lines, shows that such a united stand is possible.

Meanwhile, CIO and AFL in the localities should raise their voices, unitedly wherever possible, against the pending legislation and in support for a conference like the one proposed by Murray to work out some voluntary method of settling labor disputes. Employers and city and state officials should be asked to join with labor in this fight to promote national defense.

Better than any other section of the population, labor understands the need for increased and uninterrupted production in order to defeat Hitler. Labor has already shown that it realizes the necessity for exercising restraint in the use of the strike weapon and is, in fact, practicing that restraint. But the restraint must be a voluntary one. Any coercive measures to outlaw strikes or impose "cooling-off" periods, would have just the opposite effect of that which their advocates profess to be seeking.

Instead of attacking labor, the heat should be placed on those unpatriotic defense profiteers who by boosting prices create many of labor's grievances. What is needed is strict legislation against profiteering and price-boosting, along with machinery for the voluntary settlement of labor disputes as proposed by Murray. This is the program which the country should demand, while calling an immediate halt to the labor-baiting in Congress.

Two Puppets

Insolence characterizes the behavior of fascist representatives in democratic countries. Mr. Procope, a fascist gentleman from Helsinki, apes Berlin in the way he acts toward the American people while he is still permitted to sojourn in Washington.

His latest achievement is to call together reporters of the country's leading newspapers in order to give the lie to Secretary of War Stimson who revealed that the Nazis have two divisions for every Finnish division at the Soviet borders of Finland.

To cap his insolent performance, Procope told the United States that he is "grateful" that his government "now has allies"—meaning Hitler Germany. With this confession of servility to Berlin, it would appear that the proof of Helsinki's service to Berlin is about complete.

Senator Norris has urged that we break off relations with Vichy, viewing it as an appendage of Berlin, with its representative dedicated to injuring this country. Helsinki and its agent, Procope, come under the same category. They both should be kicked out as agents of enemy powers.

A Victory in the Fight For Democratic Education

In the dissolution of the Rapp-Coudert Committee scheduled for Dec. 31, a big victory has been scored for the schools, for labor and for all anti-fascists.

But the same public protests and indignation which accomplished the overdue downfall of this pro-Nazi group will have to be alert to prevent further persecution of teachers and students and to repair the damage already done.

As a result of the destruction by the Coudert Committee, some 50 scholarly, anti-fascist teachers have been suspended and 10 already dismissed. Through its red-baiting, an atmosphere for Gestapo snooping was enforced on campuses and the legislative appeasers were emboldened to cut educational appropriations.

A striking illustration was given of the real purpose of the so-called committees like the Dies outfit which presume to investigate "Nazism and Communism." Not one fascist was ever unearthed or condemned by the Coudert Committee. Instead, it became a center for all kinds of subversive

elements trying to Nazify the public schools. Its lumping of "Communists and fascists" together was only to attack all progressives who sought betterment of the schools and national unity.

Labor and civic-minded citizens can work for the reinstatement of the victimized teachers and for the unconditional freedom of Morris Schappes, convicted on a perjury pretext for being a good American and a good union man. The present witch-hunting trial of Morris Foner by the City College faculty committee, can be protested.

This victory should inspire a renewed campaign for the dissolution of the pro-Hitler Dies Committee and for ending the Gestapo tactics pursued by the FBI against labor and other anti-fascists.

An Act of Justice In California

When the iron doors of San Quentin Prison swung open Thursday for Earl King, E. G. Ramsay and Frank J. Conner, every worker in America could feel happier. These three men were leaders of the maritime unions on the West Coast. That was the "offense" which sent them to prison for 20 years, in 1937.

The frame-up against them was one of the crudest in the records of American labor. It broke down in the middle of their trial, but that did not save them from the long and unjust sentence. In the act of paroling these men, Gov. Olsen of California has tacitly confirmed the frame-up character of the "charges" against them.

Their freedom has been won through the will and spirit of labor. Never did the defense activities for these men lag, and the latest act in their behalf was the unanimous decision of the CIO convention at Detroit to set up a special committee to win their freedom.

What labor can do for its martyrs has been brought out in this case. With the same will, labor can remove all the encumbrances which still hamper these able and progressive trade unionists. They are let out on a parole which is scheduled to hang over them for 13 years and which, it is evident from its terms, will limit their labor activities. This cannot be permitted to continue. We are pleased to learn that there will be a renewed campaign to obtain for them a complete cancellation of all such unjust handicaps.

With the same pressure that was brought to bear by labor in this case, the unions can also win the freedom of Earl Browder, whose contributions to industrial unionism and the progress of the labor movement are so marked. The release of Ramsay, King and Conner can furnish a new spur to labor in the Browder campaign.

Hemisphere Unity Of Labor

The presence of the CIO representatives, Reid Robinson and Irwin DeShetler, at the Congress of the Confederation of Latin-American Workers now in progress in Mexico City, is a big contribution to hemisphere unity against Hitler.

The CIO has taken a wise course in recognizing the Confederation of Latin-American Workers as the instrument through which unity of the labor movements in the countries below the Rio Grande is being forged.

On the other hand, the effort of the AFL to bring the old Pan-American Federation of Labor back to life, can only do great injury to the unity of the Latin-American workers and should be discarded without further ado.

No doubt the progressive forces within the AFL will make it their business to urge that the AFL join with the CIO in effecting friendly relations with the Confederation of Latin-American Workers and thus weld the front of all labor in this hemisphere for the war upon Hitlerism.

Fruits of the Newspaper 'Crime Wave'

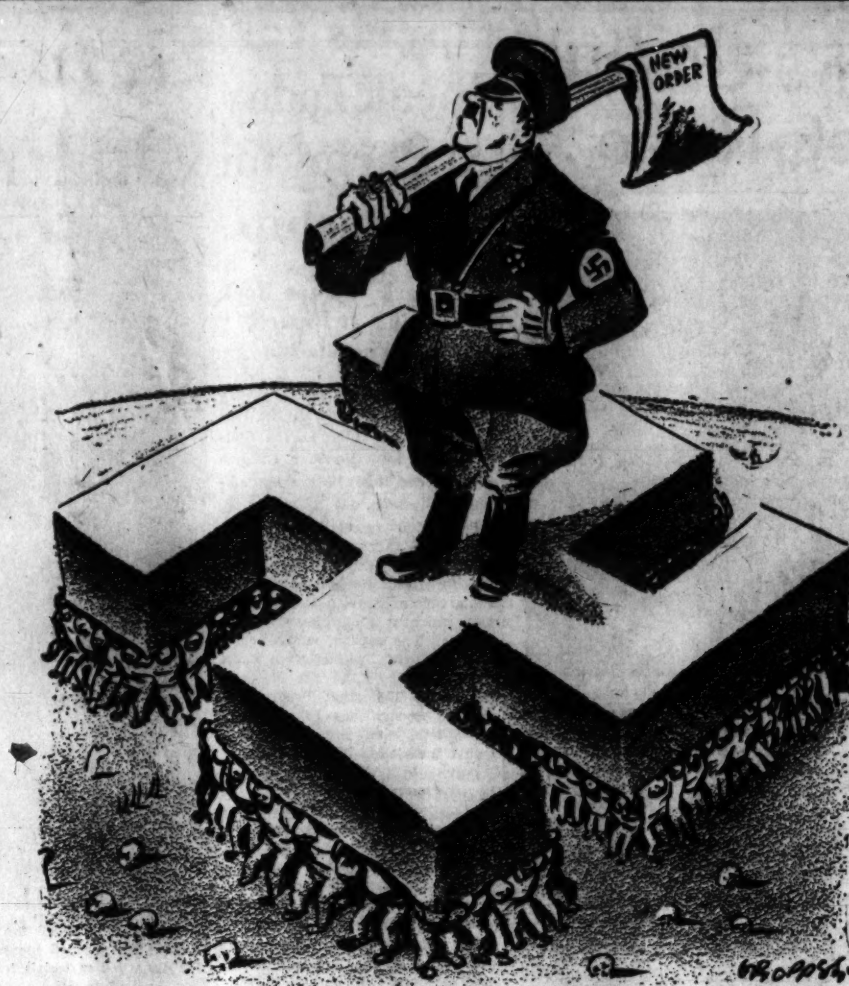
One of the fruits of the unjust "crime wave" stories in the press against the Negro people has become manifest in the case of two Harlem youths now on trial in the Court of General Sessions.

These boys, one an 18-year-old Negro and the other a 17-year-old Puerto Rican, are charged with assault and robbery. It is, of course, a serious charge requiring adequate defense and a calm judicial atmosphere which are the rights of every citizen. All the more so because of the newspaper hysteria against the Harlem community and because the defendants are members of oppressed minorities.

Instead the trial is being rushed with unseemly haste and the boys' attorneys have been held in contempt of court because they insisted upon adequate time to prepare their clients' defense.

Fair-minded New Yorkers who have repudiated the "crime wave" label against the entire Negro people, have no desire to see this same evil used to deny citizens their constitutional rights. Once the attack begins against Negroes, it will extend to other Americans who seek those civil liberties essential to anti-Hitler unity.

Neither will New Yorkers permit the real issue to be sidetracked: the improvement of the abominable conditions of poverty and discrimination under which the Harlem community lives.



The Kind of 'Radicalism' the Nazis Appreciate

"Radical" is the way the press labels the British Independent Labor Party group of four members in the House of Commons.

Yesterday, this group raised an uproar with a cataract of super-radical phrases, the sum and substance of which was a plea for surrender to Hitler. This is "radicalism" of the Quisling type, and much adored by the Nazis who are also "socialists" of the same order.

The Trotskyites have made an art of this kind of pro-Nazi "radicalism."

Mr. James Maxton, leader of the group, is a slick expert at radical phrases which cloak the most reactionary policies.

This gentleman's idea is that the Soviet Union's defense against Hitler is quite a mistake. He phrases it "radically" as follows: "Russian and German workers ought not kill each other." Certainly they ought not. But if Mr. Maxton were so anxious to halt the killing caused by Fascism, he would be rooting for a speedy destruction of the Hitlerite criminals who menace the independence of every country in the world. On the contrary, Maxton fulminates most bitterly at the military measures which the USSR and Britain take against Hitler. In his slick words, Mr. Maxton is actually absolving Hitler of guilt for his crimes, and is aiding Berlin by denying that the Soviet people are waging a just war of defense.

To hide his real service to German Fascism, the super-radical Maxton demanded that the House of Commons pass a resolution "in favor of Socialism."

This is, of course, one of the traditional, shabby tricks of provocateurs who in the name of introducing Socialism, help Fascism, the worst enemy of real Socialism the world has ever seen.

In Spain, the agents of Franco used to sabotage the defense of Madrid on the ground that they "wanted Socialism." In Berlin today, the Nazi labor chief, Ley, also boasts of how Hitler has "conquered capitalism." And in the United States, Norman Thomas unites with the pro-fascist Lindbergh with the same alibi of "Socialism."

To meet the crimes of Hitler, Maxton proposes "a tremendous spiritual and intellectual effort." He offers this platitude because he is so anxious that Hitlerism shall not be exterminated by the more material means of guns, planes and bullets.

Maxton is particularly angry with the British Communist Gallacher because the latter not only supports the Government's military blows against Hitler, but constantly insists there should be more and heavier blows struck against him. This infuriates the British Norman Thomases and Trotskyites. Their ranting "radicalism" is seen to be nothing but fifth column treason.

PEOPLES' WAR

Questions and Answers

by William Z. Foster

Question: Do you think organized labor should use an active strike policy to win the closed shop?

Answer: The 100 per cent union shop, formally recognized as the closed shop by employers and the Government, is of great value to the trade union movement. It helps very much to root the unions firmly in the industries. Its achievement is worth much effort and struggle by the workers. Nevertheless, during the present war emergency, it would not be to the interest of the workers or the nation for the unions to launch into a militant campaign of strikes in order to put the closed shop into effect.

Organized labor, during the war emergency, can if it is alert, widely secure the closed shop by other means than the strike. By active union recruiting it can bring such a high percentage of the workers into the unions that the union shop becomes a reality. After which the formal recognition of the closed shop in a given plant or chain of plants becomes pretty much a secondary issue.

If the two great federations of labor will ease up on their destructive quarrels with each other and unite their forces in cooperation on this question they will readily be able to win the closed shop over the conference table with the employers and before the various Government mediation and arbitration boards.

In consideration of all these facts, therefore, it would be not only harmful but unnecessary to unleash a big strike movement over the question of the closed shop.

A bitter strike struggle on a wide scale with the employers and the Government over this issue would seriously hamper the production of the munitions necessary to defeat Hitler by dislocating industry; it would weaken the anti-Hitler foreign policy of the Government by undermining American national unity, and it would endanger the position of the trade unions themselves by providing a favorable opportunity for reactionaries to secure anti-labor legislation.

Question: Will the entry of the United States fully into the war as a belligerent bring about fascism in this country, as the isolationists assert?

Answer: The fight against fascism within the United States is indissolubly linked up with the fight against fascism abroad. A victory for Hitler in the war would be a world victory for fascism and the fascist elements in the United States would become more aggressive and powerful than ever before. Assertions by isolationists that this country could remain an "oasis of democracy" in a Hitlerized world is so much nonsense. On the other hand, a defeat for Hitler in the war would deal a deadly blow to fascism all over the world, including the United States. In order to fight fascism in this country, therefore, it is necessary that the American people throw their full economic and military power into the fight

being made by the U.S.S.R., Great Britain, China and the other peoples against Hitler and his allies. The only way the United States could be kept from participating fully in this fight would be by having its war action paralyzed through a victory of the most reactionary forces in this country. It is no accident that the budding fascist movement in the United States, the America First Committee, is fanatically opposed to this country fighting in any degree against Hitler.

When the United States becomes a full belligerent, as it most certainly will, undoubtedly certain self-disciplinary and regulatory measures will be adopted by our nation. Reactionary forces will be alert, as they always are, to try to turn these measures against the workers. But if the latter are united and wide-awake; if their leaders fully understand that the big task before our whole people is the defeat of Hitler and that everything else must be subordinated to this end, then there will be no good reason why our basic rights of free speech and free assembly, as well as the right to organize and strike, cannot be maintained unimpaired during the war situation. And when the big job of licking Hitler is finished the United States will then face the perspective of emerging into a new period of strong and growing democracy. What the American people must understand clearly is that the fate of all democracy, of the United States and of the whole world, depends upon the defeat of Hitler, and to accomplish this calls for our active participation in the war.

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

READERS' DAY

AT A CONFERENCE TO FREE
EARL BROWDER
(Milwaukee, Nov. 23, 1941)

That name is legendary, magical—
"Elizabeth Gurley Flynn"—and when it's spoken,
Bright years of labor history unroll
Like cinema, with sound recorded truly,
Revealing, speaking of the hope of victory
Over reaction for the common people—
The hope embodied in the People's Tribunes
Like her, this modest, gentle, able woman,
Daughter and leader of the common people,
And there she stood, and clearly, calmly told
The devious, finely spun, contemptible
And insignificant, base, legal trick,
By means of which the foremost people's leader
Was framed into a prison cell.

The chairman,
The snowy-haired defender of the people,
And people's liberties, then called upon
Wisconsin's front-rank fighter for Socialism;
And Meta Berger, whose long life of service,
Unites the best of the heroic past
Of Socialist endeavor with the best
Of the heroic present, firmly cast
Her vote for Browder's freedom, with such words:

"I know what Browder suffers; Well I know
What people face in federal courts, when justice
Is travestied and turned to persecution
Of men for their political opinions!
I know just what it is to stand and see
Your husband sentenced to long years in prison!
My husband years ago was sent to prison.
Sentenced to twenty years. I know the meaning
Of being forced to raise in four short hours
A half a million dollars, just for bail.

"You pay a price for liberty. You pay
A price for civil liberties. I know.

"I went down to that bleak Chicago court
A nice young woman, with hair light blonde,
And after six short weeks came back again
My hair all white, and walked Milwaukee's streets
Unrecognized by my Milwaukee friends—
So changed I was, so quickly.

Yes, I know
What Mrs. Browder now is going through.
I know what she is feeling. I consider
Her, for her courage and her fortitude,
One of the most outstanding women in
America today.

My husband said to me:
"I am not made up of the stuff that martyrs
Are made of. We are going to fight—and fight
All of the way!" And so we fought, and so
We'll fight today to free Earl Browder, and
To right this great injustice.

I have gone
To see the Soviet Union, like Earl Browder.
Had gone. (Although they haven't yet accused me
About MY passport!) When I went to see
The Soviet Union, I was hostile to it.
I swore however I would tell the truth.
Just as I saw it—and I've done just that.
I fought for truth. And I today believe
In EARL BROWDER. I will work and fight
To win his freedom. And I thank your chairman
For that great privilege of serving on
This state committee for his freedom.

May
We work and fight and win Earl Browder's freedom
By Christmas, 1941!" P. B. BLAIR.

BRIEFS

Theme song of the "America First" Committee seems
to be "I Don't Want to Set the World on the Fire."

Hamilton Fish's favorite dish is
Same as Goering—a big red herring. P. H.

JUSTICE?

A man of millions, kept the tax
And swore he never did!
But perjury and cheating
Could not keep down the lid.
He got two years!

A Justice of the Circuit Court,
Which hears appeals of law,
Was caught while selling favors
With the lure in his claw!
He got two years!

But one who gave his life to Man;
Sans profit, greed or vice;
Once answered with a twiddle-dum,
When twiddle-dee was nice.
He got FOUR years!

A READER.

MOTHER GOOSE-STEP

Sing a song of suspense,
Lindbergh, Wheeler, Nye,
Try to make our nation
Look like printers' pl.

When the "pl" is ready
Their reasons become clearer;
To make U. S. a pretty dish
To set before the Fuehrer!

RICHFIELD.

Letters From Our Readers

Vague on Geography—
Wants 'Daily' Map of Eastern Front
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
I have seen no map of the Eastern Front for months.
My memory of geography is growing weak. I can't
visualize the Veteran Commander's remarks. Please
insert map periodically. I only read the Daily Worker.
A READER.

Feels PR Should Be Extended
To Other Cities
New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:
Recently the Daily News carried an editorial on
P. R. and stated that it should be abolished.
I think it should not only be retained in New York
City, but should be used in other cities so that more
progressives could be elected to office to push the fight
against Hitlerism. A. K.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The 'Bleeding-Heart
Philanthropists' and the
Truth About Insurance

By MIKE GOLD

A RECENT radio come-on that almost got me is that of the bleeding-heart philanthropists who want to save humanity from insurance sharks. You have heard the stuff on your radio.

They call themselves "insurance counselors." Bring in your policies, they say. They will show you how to save money, pay less and get more. It is a crusade. It is nothing less than a war for the people.

Every time I hear one of these dull insurance spiels I want to rush out and have the "counselor" fix me up, too. But I am insured in the IWO. If I were insured in any other company I would have long been another sucker for the radio sages. But you can't improve on the IWO.

It is made to sound so wonderful and free, this insurance advice, and yet it is just another of the games to bleed the worker.

An insurance agent, member of the new CIO union of these agents, explained it all to me. It is very simple. Most workers carry endowment policies on which they pay small sums weekly. This, however, is the most expensive and useless form of insurance. It should be changed to life-protection insurance.

The so-called "counselors" go through a lot of mumbo-jumbo, have you call a few times, and then advise you to switch to the more honest kind of insurance. That's all.

But there is generally a cash difference when you make this switch. The "counselor" takes 15 to 30 per cent of this difference. It is your money, and you are paying him a lot for doing exactly nothing.

Because any insurance agent (CIO) would have given you the same advice free. Or you can go to the company office by yourself and make the switch. It is your right.

One counselor spent over \$150,000 last year on radio advertising. It has become a thriving business, built on your 30 per cent. And completely parasitic, of course.

Some of the more progressive labor unions have begun to cover the consumer and health interests of their members. It is a movement that should grow, since what good is any raise in wages when workers are promptly gyped out of it by higher prices and phony merchandise?

The Fur Workers union has tackled the insurance problem. Every Thursday night at the Joint Board headquarters a fur worker can consult with insurance experts who will advise him on his policies, show him how to save 15 to 25 per cent on automobile, fire, hospitalization and other forms of insurance. All for exactly nothing.

The United Office and Professional Workers Union (CIO) has also begun a similar service, as has the United Federal Workers of America and a score of other labor groups.

The clearing house of this new insurance service is the Trade Union Agency of which Carl Brodsky, Paul Croebel and Martin Segal are the directors.

One of their associates at the Trade Union Agency told me that this young organization has already made a dent in some of the insurance tabus.

For example, no Negro could ever buy hospitalization insurance. The companies had maintained the usual color bar of prejudice and ignorance which is the shame of American life.

But the Trade Union Agency broke down this barrier. They brought two contracts to the insurance company: one, for a trade union having 14,000 members, the other for a single Negro worker. They informed the company that the trade union contract would not be forthcoming unless the color bar was removed. The company removed it.

Which testifies to the power of labor, if it knows how to use its power.

As the war goes on, there will be more and more adulteration, price-raising and other forms of cheating of the consumers. Workers are consumers, and will have to develop co-operative forms of getting full value as consumers for their wages.

This insurance fiasco is only one example. You don't have to pay a radio "counselor" 15 to 30 per cent for nothing but reading your insurance contract to you.

The Trade Union Agency is ready to give you the same, and better, advice for nothing. Their address is 730 Broadway. If the Agency saves you any money, and you feel grateful, send the "counselor" fee to the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder.

Army Tackles Navy on Grid, WABC, WEAF, WOR, 1:15

Army-Navy game at 1:15 P.M. on WABC, WEAF, WOR... Metropolitan Opera offers "La Traviata" at 2 P.M., WJZ.

MORNING
7:00-WOR-News; Musical Clock
WNYC-Symphony
WQXR-Breakfast Symphony
9:00-WABC-News
WABC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Composers Corner
9:15-WEAF-Market Basket
WJZ-Breakfast
WQXR-Medical Information Bureau
Last We Forget
9:30-WABC-Garden Talk
9:30-WQXR-Children's
10:00-WQXR-News
WQXR-Reflections in Rhythm
Orchestra and Vocalists
WQXR-Rainbow House-Juvenile
Program
WABC-Burt Ives Coffee Club
WNYC-Queens College Choir
WQXR-"The Bill of Rights"
Last We Forget
10:15-WNYC-NYA Symphony-Dean
Dixon Conducting
WQXR-America the Free-
Arden's Orchestra
WNYC-String Ensemble
WQXR-Linda
Danzon, Guest
WJZ-Rex Maupin's Orchestra
WABC-News; Ray Thompson and
Company
WQXR-Memoria of a Concertmaster
WABC-News; Saturday
Jim Amice
WJZ-Our Stars-Children's Program
J. & Army Band
WABC-Voice of Broadway
WQXR-Symphony Interlude
11:45-WABC-Military Champions
WNYC-You and Your Health-Talk
Program
AFTERNOON
12:00-WABC-Magic Carpet WEAF-News
WQXR-Theatre of Today-Queens
WQXR-Midday Symphony
WQXR-Lunch Concert
12:15-WABC-Consumers Time
WJZ-Troubadour and the Lady-
Latin-American Music
12:30-WJZ-Parm and Home Hour
WQXR-Trans Radio News
WABC-Stars Over Hollywood
1:00-WABC-News
WQXR-Football Preview
WNYC-Missing Person; Pianist
WQXR-Your Request Program
1:15-WEAF-WABC-WQXR-Football Game
Army-Navy
1:30-WJZ-Vincent Lopez' Orchestra
WNYC-News; Opera Matinee
1:45-WQXR-Foreign Policy Association
Lunch
2:00-WJZ-Metropolitan Opera-"La
Traviata" with Lawrence Tibbett,
Jan Peerce and Jermila Novotna,
Soprano
3:00-WQXR-Dance Time
3:30-WQXR-News
4:00-WEAF-News; Campus Capers-
Variety
WNYC-Negro Minstrel Singers
WQXR-Symphonic Matinee
4:30-WEAF-Weekend Whimsy-Variety
WABC-Let's Pretend-Children's
Program

Calendar for Victory---1942

Noted Artists Work Cooperatively to Produce Project for Unions

By Sylvia Taylor

Just-off-the-press is "Calendar for Victory 1942," latest project of the six-month-old United Artists Workshop. Produced for the trade unions at popular prices by union artists, it is a bright, graphic affirmation of democracy. Bearing a cover design by Rockwell Kent, each month has a drawing

of its own by such artists as Wm. Gropper, Art Young and Hugo Gellert. Sixteen drawings in all—three for the holidays—makes the Calendar a book whose pages can be framed and hung separately over mantles, in offices, shops and union headquarters. The story of each drawing is reinforced by a brief text below, written by Nancy Cardozo. A major achievement in the price, which has been kept at a surprisingly low figure for such high-quality work—35c.

Not only is "Calendar for Victory" produced for the unions, but it was created by them. After talking to Jim Egleson, chairman of the UAA Workshop, we discovered that the first drawings were shown to union leaders, educational directors and rank-and-file. Then changes were made, based on their comments and criticisms. Group discussions were held with the entire Workshop participating. New drawings were done... a new concept of the project hammered out, till it became art "with a union label" in every sense.

A Cooperative Enterprise

Calendars with a meaning have been published before. There were the graphic anti-fascist calendars published several years ago by the League for Peace and Democracy. Calendars have also been put out by the Philadelphia and Chicago artists' locals of UOPWA. But the calendar just published by Local 60's Workshop group is different. First, because its drawings are both meaningful for trade unionists and popular in spirit, with a text that drives their message home. Second, because the "Victory Calendar" is truly a cooperative enterprise. The Workshop has proven, that by joining together with a purpose, artists in the fine arts field can produce work that contributes to their own development and to the culture and understanding of a broad audience.

It was just six months ago that some members of the artists' center felt the need for a working center which would supply trade union and other organizations with much needed graphic educational material. The UAA Workshop was set up as a North American counterpart of the Mexican artists' Taller de Graficos Populares, founded by Leopoldo Mendez, Pablo O'Higgins and other wide-awake artists in Mexico City. Oddly enough, the

first project in which the Workshop cooperated as a group, "Winter Soldiers," was suggested to the Teachers' Union by a book on the rural teachers by Leopoldo Mendez and put out by the Mexican Taller.

Does Posters, Cartoons, Wall Newspapers

In contributing and helping to plan "Winter Soldiers," Workshop members learned a lot, and a new method of work for the artists was initiated. Meetings only when necessary is a Workshop slogan. Not that they have anything against meetings, but they've found that artists, like the rest of us, are subject to verbal sallying and dallying, unless there is a meaningful agenda pertinent to work-in-progress. But when they do meet, each artist's contribution to the group effort is subjected to the scrutiny of fellow-craftsmen for discussion and suggestions.

Besides the larger projects, already mentioned, the Workshop also does posters, wall-newspapers, cartoons, illustrations, etc.

The Workshop has proven of value to the artist in two major ways: It provides a cooperative re-examination of the method of approach to his subject matter, media and technique; by offering definite projects which fill concrete needs, it serves as a link between the artist and his audience. This enables the artist to emerge finally from "the tower" and produce art that is popular in so far as it belongs to the people.

This was proven when "Victory Calendar" was first presented at the Women's National Exposition at Grand Central Palace a few weeks ago where over 200 pre-press orders were taken in less than three days. Simultaneously came the avalanche of 5,000 orders from trade unions, organizations and bookstores accounting for the first edition before it was off the press.

Publishing And Distributing

Not only was the Workshop responsible for the artistic creation of the Calendar, but its members handled all the tough work of publishing and securing orders for distribution as well. The artists who have contributed their work to the "Victory Calendar" are: Rockwell Kent, Art Young, William Gropper, Hugo Gellert, Harry Gottlieb, James Egleson, Hulda Robbins,



Above are two drawings from the "Calendar for Victory-1942." At top is William Gropper's contribution for January, and below is Art Young's October illustration. The calendar is a project of the United Artists Workshop.

Ernest Hopf, Gilbert Wilson, Sylvia Wald, Joseph Leboit, Elizabeth Olds, William Dove, George Breslow, Jay Landau and Meyers Rowhock.

In addition to the 25 cent calendar, a special edition on special, extra-heavy, India-tinted vellum, has been printed to sell for \$1.00. Orders for both editions, with special rates for quantity orders, are being taken at the United Ameri-

can Artists' headquarters, 35 East 20th street, N. Y. C. Proceeds from sales will make it possible for the Workshop to continue its popular arts program.

America needs this kind of art today. We say with them in January, "Ring out the old, ring in the new. Here's your hat, umbrella man. Good-by years of appeasement that sold out nations to Hitler. This is a year for victory!"

accept it. And the play, for all its careful writing, its fine characterizations and finer acting, does less than satisfy.

The Theatre Guild has provided a careful and pleasing production as a background to Mr. March's superb human portrayal of a bitter man. Mrs. March (Florence Eldridge) is earnest if somewhat too sweet as the cousin from Paris. Young Judy Parrish is thoroughly believable as the erring girl. Alan Reed's broad and stagey Italian is robustly done.

Incidental to the play are two libelous characters, an Okie in the replica of Saroyan's worst; and a lazy woman. There are such people in California and elsewhere, but to project them on the stage is to attack the masses of earnest Americans who have been driven to relief rolls not by inherent laziness but because they could find work nowhere. On the credit side is Miss Treadwell's excellent and realistic demand for tolerance between Americans of native birth and immigrants of recent date. Here, on sure ground, she arrives at a correct conclusion, in a sincere but uncaringly developed play.

Agricultural depression is not, as she says, due to an inherent evil genius within the people. It is not due to slothfulness, or cynicism or self-indulgence. These vices, when they appear, are bred out of the conditions in which nearly all small growers find themselves. Monopoly control of markets, prices and crop production, the long-time failure of the various Washington administrations to come to the aid of the farmer in lightening mortgage burdens and to provide needed machines, are part of the picture. The chief factor was, and still is, the impossibility of finding markets, a problem even more difficult for the small grower than for the great.

One senses from the first scene, this weakness of thematic analysis in the play. Hard work is simply not enough, and when Miss Treadwell rests content with this single answer to Elliott Martin's problem, the audience just does not believe that he is so simple-minded as to

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Musical Comedy Team Tackles Adolf Hitler

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Once in a while writers get a little tired of the question, "What can you do to help us win the fight?" When they do, they are likely to tell somebody off... and in the case of Henry Myers, Jay Gorney and Eddie Eliscu that somebody is likely to be Mr. Hitler.

Myers, Gorney and Eliscu wrote "They Can't Get You Down," the musical comedy now in its fifth week at the Music Box theatre here. It's a swell show and, if you get the chance, you should see it. The show was good in rehearsal, it was good the first night. It has been better since.

No perfectionists, the boys decided they ought to do something about making it more outspoken. So what comes off the Music Box stage now is a more open indictment of the America First boys than was the first draft. In its revised form it's getting plenty of laughs and, more, plenty of endorsement.

The authors, in trio, chorus: "This is what we're doing for the defeat of Hitler."

Ad Lib for Russian War Relief

The other night Myers and Gorney attended the Russian War Relief Bazaar at the Los Angeles Breakfast Club (the biggest event here in years). They were asked to entertain and, being obliging souls, they entertained.

Jay asked someone in the audience to call out five notes. Someone yelled, "f... g... b... c... d" or some such combination. Gorney played around with the notes for a few minutes and then came up with a singable tune... all Gorney's stuff is eminently singable.

Henry Myers, schmoozing impatiently at Gorney's side, hummed the notes, whispered to Gorney, they huddled and, what do you think, they came up with a brand new, on-the-spot song called "All-Out Aid to Russia." I haven't heard the thing yet, but this telephone's been ringing all morning with people anxious to see that news about the song "gets in the paper."

Henry and Jay have promised us manuscript copies of the song so we can reproduce it for the readers.

Gorney, Myers And Eliscu

Eddie Eliscu is the quiet one of this trio of hit writers. He's a short fellow, tanned like a California Citizen should be (but seldom is). If he'd been three or four inches taller, he might have been where Tyrone Power is today. He's that handsome. Some guys, like Eliscu, have all the luck.

Jay and Henry are the wacky ones of the threesome. Attending their shows is fun, but attending a rehearsal when these two are in form is a gift granted only to the very lucky few. Others, like me, speak in. These boys are as busy ribbing the players, the director and themselves as they are seeing that their songs are delivered correctly.

Last year, when Meet the People company No. 1 was leaving for the road tour and the No. 2 company was taking over the Hollywood run, the two companies threw a joint hall, and farewell shindig. Everybody was sorry and happy as all hell. Everybody except Jay and Henry.

Henry got up and made a speech about the classical tunes from which Jay had stolen melodies. Jay, in retaliation, named act, play

Noted Writers In Sunday Worker Literary Page

Featured articles and reviews on the Literary Page of tomorrow's Sunday Worker:

"The Choice of a Profession," a delightful sketch by Egon Erwin Kisch, whose biography, "Sensation Fair" has just been published.

A review of Anna Louise Strong's new book, "The Soviets Expected It," by Samuel Adams Darcy.

A review of Martha Gellhorn's book of short stories, "The Heart of Another," by Alvah Bessie, novelist and critic.

Mike Quinn's ever-popular column which henceforth will appear under the title, "Coast to Coast."

Also, the latest news of books and authors.

and line of classical dramas from which Henry had illicitly lifted lyrics. It would have split several hardy teams we know, but the boys gave and took in good grace. Not only that... they loved it. And they were back together this year with "They Can't Get You Down."

A couple of days before "They Can't Get You Down" opened, I went in to get an interview with the boys and publicity man Bob Wachman ran interference for me. Just when we were settled, Jay busted up the rehearsal and stopped everything.

His kid was on the "Columbia School of the Air" program and, like it or not, we had to forget the interview and go listen to young Mr. Gorney on a round-table discussion of how to preserve democracy through education. It was swell stuff and we know why Jay is proud of the young fellow, but that wrecked our interview. We never got it.

We'd say more here about Eddie Eliscu credited with the "book" of "They Can't Get You Down," but we only met him a year ago. We're not at the stage as yet where we can say more than "hello" and nod. He's a little more sober and quiet than Jay and Henry.

Anti-Hitler Words and Music

Somewhere I've got the idea these boys must be supermen who sleep about three hours a night. Their work is terrific quantity and quality, and they never get enough of it. When they aren't composing a new revue or musical comedy they're writing songs for the CIO or for the Russian War Relief or what have you.

At any given moment, they'll make a guest appearance, no matter where it is... that is if it's an anti-Hitler guest appearance. They never seem to be working hard, but they're getting the job done. And as they say, "This is the way we're helping to lick that %\$&!": Music by Gorney, Words by Myers, Book by Eliscu.

If you ask us, it's a fine contribution.

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Answers All Your Questions!

On the Score Board

By Lester Rodney

And another week of picking it seems. Right to it. Navy to just make it over Army despite its big edge in manpower. Fordham to roll over NYU in the second half by virtue of more and better football players despite the Violet's all-out, carefree attempt to spoil things for the Rams' Bowl dreams. Should be real football for a half, while the NYUers still have their opening vim.

Boston College too much for Holy Cross by several touchdowns. Pitt dille over gentle Carnegie Tech. Michigan State to edge West Virginia's tough little defensive outfit. Mississippi to whack Miss. State down yonder, though this one has its angles and is easy to "Miss" so to speak. Princeton, if we told you that Miss. opened its season with a trimming by Georgetown 16-6, and that State has among its accomplishments a 14-0 victory over Alabama... you see what we mean. What we like in Miss.' record is that victory over Tulane and the tie with Sinkwich's Georgia (as distinct from Talmadge's and Jefferson Davis' Georgia).

Sinkwich and company to romp through the rambling wrecks of Georgia Tech, who have finally caught up to the lyrics of that song this year. Clemson to shock Nat Low and Auburn in the order named. Penn State to give it good to South Carolina and Tulane to avenge some past indignities in beating neighboring LSU, which used to get all the favors from the late Huey Long, a forerunner of Georgia's Talmadge. Tennessee, coming slowly and surely under the able hand of Major General Neyland, to dispel Vanderbilt's visions of playing host to Fordham in the Rose Bowl, and how do we mix so many teams up in one sentence? Oklahoma to put it on Nebraska's well-clouted legions. Out on the Coast everything threatens to end up in a ten-way tie for Rose Bowl honors. A victory for Oregon over Oregon State would help the confusion. For the sake of our Coast friends, we pick Oregon State to win and go on bravely to Pasadena. Incidentally, Washington State licked 'em both, but Washington State has lost to three other Coast teams, including poor UCLA. That's the Coast.

USC in a flyer over favored Washington, on the general idea that the boys may have found something they'd been looking for in that Notre Dame game and aren't quite satisfied with having lost by two points. And Stanford, those invincibles of invincibles, to nose out California and we still dare the Rose Bowl team out there to invite Fordham.

QUICK NOTES: Remember that "White Hope" tourney we told you about in Detroit? It's dragging along to a stirring finish with about ten customers per night attending in one of the hottest sports towns in the nation. (We say "one of the" only in deference to Brooklyn.) At the present writing, promoter Barbero (not to be confused with any American sportsman) has lost exactly \$37,000 in his abortive attempt to recreate the color line in boxing. Which, considering the good gentleman's anguished howls of dismay, is just about right for making the punishment fit the crime.

Tickets for the All Star Negro-Yankee game at the Polo Grounds tomorrow can still be obtained today at the offices of the baseball Giants, 104 W. 42nd St., or the football Yankees at 555 Fifth Avenue. The reasonable enough prices for this fine event are \$1.10 for the entire lower grandstand, which is \$1.10 the seating capacity of the field, \$1.55 upstairs, \$2.20 upstairs boxes and 5,000 bleacher seats at \$3.55. There's a lot of good football on display and the game has much more significance than that.

Frank Kovacs and Bobby Riggs, two of the boys from the wrong side of the tennis tracks, bid the blueblood Lawn Tennis Ass'n a suitable goodbye in turning pro. Kovacs said, and Riggs strongly intimated, "Amateur Tennis Stinks." They should know. They've been

DAILY WORKER SPORTS

AAU Gives Special O.K. to Gridders for Tomorrow's Big Game

DeCorrevont, Jones Get Permission to Play With Yanks Against Negro All-Stars—Interest High

Special permission from Dan Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union, will enable Bill DeCorrevont of Northwestern and Edgar (Special Delivery) Jones of Pittsburgh to play with the New York Yankees tomorrow against the Negro All-Stars at the Polo Grounds.

The special ruling by Ferris assures the players that their amateur standing will not be impaired by participation in the charity game.

Great interest was manifested in the game throughout the city as the crack All-Star team wound up its heavy preparation at Randall's Island under the watchful eye of CCNY Coach Benny Friedman, who volunteered to help the Negro aces out. The team was running through plays with snap and precision and feels good about its chances of winning despite the short time they had to work together. The starting backfield will have Bernie Jefferson, ex-Northwestern ace; Lou Montgomery, who starred for Boston College's unbeaten team; Joe Lillard, ex-Oregon and Chicago Card star, and Ozzie Simmons, Iowa flash. Wilmette Sidat Singh, Syracuse great passing star, will see plenty of action. The line is loaded with famed All-Americans.



IN ACTION TOMORROW (OZZIE SIMMONS)

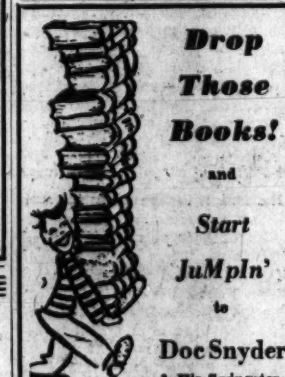
getting the hypocritical and snobbish treatment from the USFLA long enough.

Sporting News, the weekly baseball publication, is now polling baseball writers on the most valuable player on each single team. Our answer, for those who can remember way back to the season, names DiMaggio, Williams, Thon Lee, Peller, McCoskey, Travis, Cliff, Siebert, Camilli, Jimmy Brown, Walters, Lopez, Jurgens, Dahlgren, Miller and Ethen.

Army Game Last for Navy Coach Larson

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 28 (UP).—Navy's game with Army in Philadelphia tomorrow marks the end of the three-year term of Major Emory E. (Swede) Larson as head football coach.

The announcement of Rear Admiral Russell Wilson, Superintendent of the Naval Academy, occasioned no surprise as it was understood Larson's tenure as coach would terminate after three years. No successor to Larson has been picked, but it may be one of the present backfield coaches.



Drop Those Books!

and Start JuMpl'

to Doc Snyder & His Swingers

at the

Fall Dance

of the

Workers School

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13th Street and Irving Place

Saturday, Dec. 13th

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Holman Picks CCNY Lineup

Beavers Open Hopeful Season Tonight vs. Alumni

After six weeks of intensive practice, Nat Holman, veteran City College basketball mentor, has chosen his starting team for the season's opening game against the Alumni tonight in the Beavers' gymnasium. The Lavender should have one of the highest scoring outfits in Holman's 23 year regime with Bill Holman and Claude Phillips at the forwards, sophomore Michael Shinkarik at center, and Leo Levine and Sid Hertzberg at the guards. Holman was rated as the most valuable player in the city last year and ranked among the city's top scorers with 202 points while Phillips was the team's highest scorer with 206 markers. Shinkarik averaged twelve points a game with the junior varsity while Levine's record with the jayvees was 18

WHAT'S ON

Tonight Manhattan

WALTZ, SWING, CONGA. Live entertainment. Jazz band. Free refreshments. Anniversary celebration. 80c. Lodge 214. 120 W. 131 Clinton St.

AMERICAN YOUTH THEATRE presents "The War & Our Economy." Battle for Production—Strikes—Issues—Problems. 80c. 12th St. 230 P.M. Admission 25c.

Today

SAM DAREY SPEAKS—on "The War & Our Economy." Battle for Production—Strikes—Issues—Problems. Workers School, 30 E. 12th St. 2:30 P.M. Admission 25c.

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Workers School

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CAMP UPTON-FLOOR BOYS IN GAME TONITE

First Army-Union Sports Affair—Hold Dancing Too

Tonite's the night of the big game. Shooting off the opening gun in the campaign to aid in the athletic program of the armed forces of the country, the basketball team of the Fur Floor Boys, Local 125 plays host to the Camp Upton quintet at the Church of All Nations, Second Ave., and Huston Street.

This precedent shattering game between the Army team and the Trade Union "B" will be part of the whole gala evening which will further solidify the fraternity between the boys in the camps and the trade unions, aiding in the common struggle against Hitlerism.

There will be another game on the night's entertainment, starting at 8 P. M., between the Furriers Joint Council, which finished first last year in League A, of the Trade Union league, and the Fur Merchants, winners of the title in the B league.

After the games, and between halves there will be dancing to the tunes of the Fur Floor Boys swing band. Admission is 25 cents, proceeds going to the Army Welfare committee of the union. Men in uniform will be admitted free.

points per game. Hertzberg, the team's steady player, can be counted upon for his usual eight or nine points a game and he has a deadly long shot.

The team's greatest drawback, according to Holman, is lack of height—since Shinkarik, who is the tallest man on the starting team, is only 6'2" tall. This condition will be alleviated somewhat by the use of Dave Laub, 6'4" veteran center of the 1939-40 quintet. However, Laub has laboratory classes every afternoon and works out with the squad only two hours a week. Holman plans to use a second team with Laub at center, Monroe Edelman and Nat Drucker, stars of last year's jayvees at the forwards, and veterans Aaron Miller and Hal Judenfriend at the guards.

Captain Sam Deitchman, one of the best ball handlers in the city, will be used as the first replacement for both teams. Nat Millis, 6'2" forward, Bill Levine, 6'2" reserve center, and 6'11" Joe Lauren, round out the squad.

The proceeds of the game against the Alumni will go to the Dr. Sydney A. Stein Memorial Hospitalization Fund which defrays expenses for medical aid to injured Beaver athletes. This will be a "homecoming" game for City College's Alumni and dancing will follow the game.

The NYU boys reported themselves in top condition. Probably the longest underdogs in the history of the series, this team is going into the game with the feeling that it will give its best, that it has met some of the greatest teams in the land and not done as badly as the scores indicate, and that who can tell?

The once beaten Rams need this game to clinch a bid to New Orleans' Sugar Bowl.

Starting in the NYU backfield will be Barnack, Bates, Finn and Tuerbet, the best combination Coach Stevens has in on yet. Bates, recovered from a mid-season injury, is expected to carry a good deal of the line breaking burden. "Siam the Ram. Pitt Did It. Why Can't We?" was one of the slogans on the dressing room wall yesterday. The boys are apt to find out the answer to that question today at the Stadium.

Brooklyn

LOOKING FOR FUN? Dance, sing, play games at 610 Borne Ave. 8:30 P.M. Refreshments, entertainment. Sub. 30c. 2nd Floor. 12th St. 230 P.M. Admission 25c.

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Navy Favored Over Army In Big Finale at Philly

Inside story of fight and dressing room interviews with Tony Zale and Georgie Abrams in the Sunday Worker.

Superior Team Strength Seen Decisive, But Mazur's Passing Carries Threat Is Traditional—Other Games Wind Up Pre-Bowl Season

The football season bows out today with a light but meaty program which will wind up the much muddled affairs of the Pacific, Southern and Southeastern conferences, produce the eventual pairings for the four Bowl extravaganzas and bring together the Army and the Navy for the 42nd time in the long and bitter service series.

DESERT AQUATIC SYMMETRY



Corinne Smith (left) Southern Pacific Association diving champion, and Ruth Narni, junior national diving champion, both of whom are members of the Los Angeles Athletic Club, execute a perfect half gainer dive from the dual ten-foot boards at El Mirador Pool, Palm Springs, Calif., during the fourteenth annual A.A.U. desert swim meet.

'Fordham Easy' Growsl NYU

Violets Don't Really Believe That, of Course, But—

Following a "Beat Fordham" pep rally held on the University Heights last night, the members of the NYU football team chorused, half in kidding but half in earnest, "Fordham is a cinch. We'll beat 'em."

Coach Jim Crowley of Fordham was one of the speakers and received a good natured half cheer and jeer.

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ROUNDUP: GIANTS

Watch out for the fireworks in baseball. The minor league meeting at Jacksonville next week marks the real opening of the season. It will bring the Giant situation into sharp focus. The Giants must make changes. Horace Stoneham's promise of last summer to the New York scribbles that he was willing to trade every man on the club except Ott, Hubbell, Schumacher and Bartell must be kept. When the major league meetings take place the week after next, trades will be in order.

Giant fans have tolerated the present situation too long. The final weeks of last season were marked by the unveiling of a number of minor leaguers, none of whom looked good, with the possible exception of two pitchers, Tom Sunkel and Dave Koelo, both of whom pitched well against the weak-hitting Braves and Phillies. Other rookies were not of major league stature.

Rumors still persist that Bill Terry may be kicked upstairs for the final year of his \$42,500 annually five-year contract, which expires at the end of next season. Another rumor, since deflated, is that he will be re-signed to a new contract.

Toward the end of last season, the story was that Gabby Hartnett would become manager. It is remarkable that Hartnett was unconditionally released, even before the end of the season, as if to quell the tale. The explanation was made at that time that Gabby could return in the spring if he could not find a job elsewhere. But the popular Hartnett was thus virtually told that he wasn't wanted too much around the Polo Grounds.

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